THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
F. B. PENNIMAN, } Editors.
T. P. HOUSTON, }
JOSIAH KING } Business Manag'rs
NELSON P. REED, }

TERMS.

Single Copies ..... 3 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week) ..... 15 cents.
Mail subscribers, (per year) ..... $6.00.
Liberal deductions to Newsboys and Agents.

TERMS FOR WEEKLY:

Three Copies, per year, by mail $1 50
Five do. do. do. each 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each 1 10

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 54. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Letter from Dr. R. Hunter, of New York---No. 1
ON CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

To the Editors of the Gazette:

Chronic Bronchitis is a local inflammation of the mucous lining of the air-tubes. Thickening, enlargement of the mucous follicles and ulceration, take place in the air-tubes of the lungs the same as in the air-passages of the nose, but the effect upon the health is very different in the two cases. In Bronchitis thickening of the mucous membrane diminishes the size of the air tubes and *shortens the breath.*

Bronchitis, then, is a disease of the bronchial tubes ramifying the substance of the lungs. Their lining membrane is very sensitive to every external influence, and is, hence, liable to become irritated by sudden changes of weather, by impure air, by the particles of matter which fill the atmosphere of work-shops or float upon the wind in dusty streets, by *smoke* and the hundred irritating causes which meet our breathing in almost every place. The most common cause, however, is a *cold*, showing itself first as a catarrh of the nose, next affecting the throat and larynx, and finally involving the bronchial tubes, when the disease is known as a seated "cold in the chest," or Bronchitis.

The acute symptoms of the cold usually subside after a short time; but the patient does not return to his former good health. He discovers a slight disposition to warmth in the hands towards evening, and cannot take the same exercise as usual without discovering that he is "short of breath." Still, he is pretty well, and, if the season is summer, he may go on until fall without *expectoration.* But as the winter approaches he begins to cough---expectoration is found to be yellow. He may also find the fever increased to a decided hectic, with night sweats and rapid loss of flesh, in which case he will probably die before spring, with all the symptoms of consumption. Still this is not consumption at all; it is simply a chronic catarrh of the lungs.

The most common form of this disease is called "Dry Bronchitis," the essential character of which consists of a thickening of the mucous membrane, by which the air-tubes are diminished in size, and also in the secretion of a dense glutinous kind of matter, of a greenish or bluish white color, by which they are still further obstructed. The smaller bronchial tubes are often entirely closed, and occasionally a lobe of very considerable size becomes sealed up by this matter. This affection is so common in this climate that in some degree it is probable two out of every three suffer from it. "In the most favored parts of France," says Laennec, "the proportion of those arrived at adult age will be found, on careful examination, to present evidence of a thickening of some portion of the mucous membrane of the lungs."

The symptoms of Dry Bronchitis are not marked by severity. In the most instances of pulmonary complaints. The subject of it is conscious only of being short-breathed when ascending an elevation or attempting to run. When a large portion of the lung is involved, a sense of oppression is experienced after meals, and on very slight exertions. After a time difficulty of breathing comes on and continues for several days; the patient's pulse is bright red color. That change is produced in the lungs by the air we breathe, and cannot occur unless that is done in sufficient quantity. When considerable obstructions exist in the bronchial tubes the carbon which constitutes the impurity of the blood is not wholly removed, but a part is retained and sent again through the system, impeding the circulation, irritating the brain and nervous system, and deranging every part, under this condition of the blood, tubercles are deposited in the lungs. There is no warning given of the fearful change which is taking place. Without pain, without cough, without expectoration, the worst of this most insidious and mortal disease is sown, and brings forth fruit. This consumption arises as a consequence of neglecting or maltreating Bronchitis. It is a desideratum in the treatment of all diseases to get the remedy to the seat of the disease at once. We use washes, injections, blisters, purgatives, and so forth, on this principle. In pulmonary diseases the same holds good; but how are we to apply it? We cannot use solids or fluids, for this is an air cavity. But, we can by inhalation reach thoroughly and naturally, all diseases situated within the air-tubes and cells of the lungs.

What, then, is inhalation? The word itself merely means the act of inspiring or drawing in a breath. In medical parlance it means a mode of administering medicines by breathing them. Thus we say, "I inhale a medicine," as we would say, "I take a medicine;" the difference being simply that one is inhaled or breathed while the other is swallowed. I am thus explicit in order to show that all medicines inhaled into the lungs are not alike any more than all medicines taken into the stomach; and hence, that the benefits to be derived from inhalations must depend upon the experience and skill of the physician who prescribes them. I should have declared this explanation unnecessary, but for the fact, that many appear to have got the erroneous idea that "inhalation," instead of being an improved mode of administering medicines, is some *specific* remedy, alike applicable to the most opposite forms of pulmonary disease, to make it such would be to degrade it to the base level of quackery. It can never be honestly employed without a full knowledge of all the symptoms and peculiarities of each case, and the adaptation of the remedies accordingly.

The first object of treatment is to cleanse the air-tubes of the lungs by *expectorant* inhalations. Having attained this object, we next seek to *allay the irritation* on which the secretion depends---to *soothe and heal the inflamed surface.* The manner of administering medicines by inhalation, in Bronchitis, is as follows: The inhaling instrument, which is made of glass, and holds about a pint of fluid, is half filled with cold, hot or warm water, according to the nature of the case. The medicines prepared for a dose are then added and the patient directed to inhale deeply into the lungs, being careful to expand the chest well. The *fluid being medicated* thoroughly, impregnates the air with its properties. Each inhalation is continued for five, ten or fifteen minutes, as may be necessary, and taken three times a day, or twice a day, on rising and on retiring. In this manner every effect that can be produced by medicine is *obtained in the lungs*, and with a degree of certainty unattainable by any other method of treatment. Your obedient servant,

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Merchant's Hotel, Pittsburgh, March 4th, 1867.

New Arrival

Of canned Fruits and Vegetables, and will be sold as cheap as at any other house in either city. Call and examine and judge for yourselves, at No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BRAVEN.

Also, Agent for the well-known house of Stephen F. Whitman's celebrated Philadelphia extra fine Cream "Bon Bons," "Chocolates," Almonds, Walnut Candy, Dragee Drops, &c., &c.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure, and is not nauseous. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, MAZE & Co. New York

Sold by all druggists. ww

Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday, March 5,

The New Dry Goods House, No. 69 Market street, on the west corner of Market and Fourth streets, will be open.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Moved His Place of Business,

Gardner, to No. 69 Market street, on west corner of Market and Fourth streets, and opened an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods, much cheaper than old stocks.

GARDNER & STEWART.

10 Cents per Yard,

Prints, at No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets, at the New Dry Goods House of GARDNER & STEWART.

12 1-2 Cents,

One case Spring Prints, fast colors, Fine Cloths, choice styles, at the New Dry Goods House, No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets.

GARDNER & STEWART.

10 Cents.

Unbleached Muslin, at 12½c per yard-wide Muslin, 12½c fine Russia Crash, at the New Dry Goods House, No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Only 15 Cents,

An Auction Lot of Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose worth 37½ cents, No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Will Open, Will Open, Will Open,

This week, at No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets, Damask Table Linens, Napkins, white and bordered, Fringe Doyles, Towels, Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, white and bull Billaudines, new, buff, plain and figured Pocket Handkerchiefs; and an entire new line of White Goods, Sheeting and Pillow Linens, Toilet, Lancaster and Honey-Comb Quilts, which we will sell for about one-half the price asked for old goods. Call at the New Store of GARDNER & STEWART.

25 Cents,

White, Red and Yellow Flannels, open this week, at the New Store No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Gardner, Gardner, Gardner, Gardner,

Has moved to No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets, and opens this week an entire new stock of Dry Goods, at prices astonishingly cheap.

GARDNER & STEWART.

Gardner & Stewart,

Will open this week, new Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans and Pants' stuffs, some as low as 25 cents per yard, at the New Store, No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth streets. GARDNER & STEWART.

Food for the Hungry.

Holtzheimer, the epicurean of the Iron City, the Prof. Blot of the culinary department, continues to serve up excellent meals at the most reasonable of prices, at the popular Continental Dining Saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Senator Cameron was serenaded at Willard's Hotel, Washington City, on Monday night.

Private information received at Washington gives assurances that the Southern people will at once accept the situation and select delegates to form Conventions in pursuance of the Military Government bill. A delegation from Virginia have been here consulting leading men on the subject. They also called on the President and made known their purposes. They learned from Mr. Johnson that so far as the administration is concerned the law will be executed to the letter.

The resignation of Mr. Motley, Minister in Spain, has been accepted, and another man must be appointed.

James (Gordon Bennett, Sr., declines the Vice Presidency of the Press Club, and threatens to discharge any *Herald* man who continues his membership in that body.

There were four hundred and twenty-three deaths in New York city and public institutions last week. Twenty-three were from scarlatina, and fifteen from typhus and typhoid fevers.

The two New York police officers who were charged with assault and battery in taking prisoners out of Judge Conselly's Court, to another Court, have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Twenty-one liquor dealers were arrested in New York, on Monday, for violating the liquor law. It is found that several thread and needle stores sell liquor to women in such a manner as to baffle the police.

John G. Erwin has been elected President of the Detroit Board of Trade for the ensuing year.

The carpenters' strike in Jersey City continues. They want the eight hour rule and an advance in their wages of fifty cents per day.

The trouble among Philadelphia office holders continues. Nobody knows who is Collector, Postmaster, Naval Officer, or anything else, and the Custom House and Postoffice are almost entirely empty. No business is transacted except what is absolutely necessary. The Tenure of Office bill is playing hob with the politicians.

The excitement about the Mechanics' Bank defalcation, in Baltimore, continues. The amount stolen has been discovered to foot up nearly half a million. Wertz, the cashier, and Rogers, the teller, have consented to taking most of the money.

At the charter election at Oswego, New York, the Republicans elected the mayor, and three of four aldermen.

General Wm. K. Strong is dangerously ill of paralysis, at New York, and his recovery is despaired of.

The boiler of H. Rockey's City Mills, at Mankato, Minn., exploded on Saturday, and killed John Meagher and Peter Zimine.

A very large Fenian meeting was held at Albany last night, and a liberal collection made.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 5, 1867.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Several petitions from all portions of the state against the passage of the bill authorizing Sunday car travel in Philadelphia, were presented.

Messrs. White, Billing, Fell and Bigham, remonstrances of citizens of Pennsylvania against the Pennsylvania Railroad, complaining that charges for local freight were unjust, and asking relief.

Messrs. Graham and Bigham, from citizens of Allegheny county against liquor bills; also, from citizens of several townships of Allegheny county in favor of the proposed liquor law.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Worthington: An act to provide for the continuance of the education of orphans of soldiers.

Mr. White moved that five hundred copies be printed. Agreed to.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Graham—To authorize the Allegheny and Perryville Plank Road Company to fix the rate of tolls; also, to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Arizona Gold Mining Company.

To allow additional taxes to be assessed in the borough of Sewickley.

Mr. Bigham—To authorize Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike Company to increase tolls.

Mr. White—To incorporate the Brockwayville and Brookville Railroad Company; also, to change the mode of certain criminal proceedings.

An act vesting the Courts of Common Pleas with additional powers relative to corporations.

An act to empower the Governor to commute death sentence.

A joint resolution relative to the revision of the civil code.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following bills on the private calendar were read a first time:

An act to annex the borough of Manchester to Allegheny.

An act to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds for seventy-five thousand dollars, to build a market house.

An act relative to pawn brokers in Allegheny county.

An act to extend the Philadelphia liquor law to Allegheny county. Mr. McKee objected.

A bill relative to depositing unwholesome matter in running streams in Allegheny county.

Mr. Wilson read in place, last week, an act to repeal the Tioga act, which was omitted in the report by mistake of the reporter.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1867.

SENATE.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to guarantee a Republican form of Government to the lately rebellious States; also of a bill to provide a form of oath to sustain the Republican form of Government.

THANKS TO GEORGE PEABODY.

Mr. SUMNER presented a joint Resolution of thanks to George Peabody for his magnificent gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck for presentation to him. The resolution was tabled for the present until considered by a Committee.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a Joint Resolution in relation to the Paris Exposition bill which passed both Houses during the closing moments of the last session, but did not reach the President in time to receive his signature.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to the consideration of the measure without reference to a Committee.

PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to regulate certain proceedings in criminal cases, similar in its provisions to a bill offered the same little introduced at the last session. Ordered to lie on the table to be printed.

THE WOOL BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to extend the time for the taking effect of the act relating to woo's and woolens ten days from its passage. This bill passed both Houses yesterday, and was referred to get the signature of the President before adjournment.

NO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported they had performed their duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no communication to make at present.

TO REORGANIZE THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States. Ordered to lie on the table until the formation of Committees.

It is a bill of the same title as one of the session just closed, with verbal alterations. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, the usual resolution relating to the drawing of seats, was adopted, those of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and Mr. Stevens, being excepted. It was then that the drawing was temporarily postponed.

OFFICERS SWORN IN.

The rules were suspended and the following officers were declared elected, and were then the oath of office: N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles E. Lippincott, Door-keeper, and Wm. S. King, Postmaster of the House.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution directing the Clerk to call the Territories in the roll the names of the Territorial delegates whose credentials showed *prima facie* they were duly elected.

A discussion took place, from which it appeared that in regard to Colorado it would be difficult for the Clerk to say which of the two persons claiming a seat held the *prima facie* right to it, one having the certificate of the Governor, with the Territorial seal attached, and the other having a certificate of the acting Governor and a majority of the Board of Canvassers attached, and also the seal.

Finally the resolution was laid upon the table. Then, on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Clerk was directed to call Colorado, claiming a seat, as Delegate from Colorado, were referred to the Committee on Elections, and the Clerk was directed not to call the roll the names of the Delegates from the other Territories.

Delegates from Idaho, (Holbrook,) from Montana, (Bushford,) and from Dacotah, (Burleigh,) stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the oath prescribed by law.

CONTESTED SEAT PAPERS.

The SPEAKER presented papers in the contested cases of Burch and Van Horn, of New York, Stewart of Maryland, and a dispatch from Said Burch, from Wm. McGroter, giving notice he would contest the seat of Hooper, the delegate from Utah, whose credentials have been received.

THE BROOKS PROTEST.

Mr. NICHOLSON called attention to the fact that he had signed the protest offered yesterday by Mr. Brooks, but his name was omitted in the published copy.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

The House then proceeded to draw for seats. The first name called was Mr. Beaman. He selected the seat immediately in front of Mr. Stevens, and it is noticed that all the Republican members who had their choice of seats chose them in the same locality. The change of Mr. Beaman by Spaulding, who last session sat on the Democratic side of the House, and who now moved over to the Republican side, two seats in front of Mr. Stevens, created much amusement and laughter. The drawing occupied about an hour, which being concluded,

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN.

Mr. BALDWIN moved that the House proceed to the election of a Chaplain. Agreed to.

Nominations were moved as follows: Rev. Boynton, Chaplain of the last House; by Mr. Pruyn, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of the Church of Epiphany, Washington; by Mr. Randall, Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia; by Mr. Noell, Rev. J. C. Berriman, of Missouri; by Mr. Ross, Rev. P. Cartwright, of Illinois; by Mr. Holman, Rev. Chas. Agar, of Indiana; by Mr. Hill, Rev. Dr. Crary, St. Louis; by Mr. Driggs, Rev. Ralph Hart, of New York; by Mr. Banks, Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, of Massachusetts; by Mr. Eldridge, Wm. G. Brownlow.

The House proceeded to elect by a viva voce vote.

After all the votes were recorded, Mr. ELDRIDGE said he withdrew the name of his candidate, as he did not seem to be appreciated, no person having voted for him.

The result of the vote, while none had 103, necessary to a choice 75, Boynton received 87, Hall, 10; Chamoure, 6; Berryman, 8; Cartwright, 5; Crary, 11; Hoyt, 2; Hepworth, 17. Mr. Boynton having received a majority, was elected chaplain.

RESOLUTION FROM NEBRASKA.

Mr. ASHLEY, from Ohio, presented the credentials of Mr. TAFFIC, of Nebraska, who was sworn in.

PAY OF CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee of three Senators and three members of the House to revise and equalize the pay of the employees of both Houses. Adopted.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. PRICE asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the National Currency act.

Mr. HOOPER objected.

Mr. PRICE moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to adjourn.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

Pending the motion, the CHAIR stated that if the House were in session next Thursday, he would announce the Committees on Rules Mileage and Elections, Committees that were necessary, whether the House were in session in three days or three weeks hence. He would not, however, for obvious reasons, appoint any other Committees at present, unless the House should otherwise order. He would also, if the House gave its consent, appoint on the Committee on rules Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. Although he was not duly qualified as a member on account of his absence in Europe, he has been to-day re-elected by his constituents, and is now in his seat reserved for him.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether it was expected that this House was to legislate for any length of time.

The SPEAKER could not give any information on that point.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

General Uprising of the Christians Feared.

FENIAN O'CONNOR NOT ARRESTED.

BISMARK AND GENERALS DEFEATED.

President of Bolivar Killed.

THE FATE OF GEN. ORTEGA.

[By the Cable.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

VIENNA, March 5.—The Eastern question is becoming more complicated. Dispatches have been received from the South which indicate that a general rising of the Christians throughout Turkey is feared.

FENIAN O'CONNOR NOT ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch from Dublin says the rumored capture of Fenian Col O'Connor, is incorrect. It is stated the arrested man proves to be another party.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARYSHIP.

LONDON, March 5.—The Duke of Richmond has declined the Colonial Secretaryship, and the Duke of Buckingham has accepted the position.

THE REFORM BILL.

The Government proposes a proviso of the reform bill, which is preparing for submission to Parliament. It will be liberal.

[BY STEAMER.]

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* Berlin correspondent chronicles the splendid triumph of Bismarck, Roon and Moltke, who at the general election, held under the universal suffrage franchise. The city returns have been received, and they have met with every General of the late war of Prussian war, were signally defeated by the Democratic candidates to which they were nominated.

The *Herald's* Panama correspondent of the 28th ult. says Gen. Ortega was the Dictator's being canvassed, and a surveying party has been sent to survey the boundary lines of the estate. It is also believed that the latter is for the pretense of making war on that little Republic. In the meantime he is said to be in a state of internal warfare.

The yellow fever had almost entirely disappeared from the city.

The *Herald's* Lima, Peru, correspondence, of the 15th ult., says: It is reported that the Spanish iron-clads are now rounding the Horn.

Asmall rebellion had taken place in Chili, but was soon suppressed.

Herald advices from British Honduras, dated Balize 12th ultimo, says: The Indians have been committing depredations. Troops, and marching on Balize with such steady progress that the worst apprehensions are allayed. Gen. Cain has been forwarded to the Consul General of England, in Havana, asking the immediate sending of ships of war to that station, but as there was not a Royal vessel within easy communication, it is said that the Governor would not wait the result of the act relating to woo's and woolens ten days from its passage. This bill passed both Houses yesterday, and was referred to get the signature of the President before adjournment.

NO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported they had performed their duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no communication to make at present.

TO REORGANIZE THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States. Ordered to lie on the table until the formation of Committees.

It is a bill of the same title as one of the session just closed, with verbal alterations. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

On motion of Mr. PIKE, the usual resolution relating to the drawing of seats, was adopted, those of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and Mr. Stevens, being excepted. It was then that the drawing was temporarily postponed.

OFFICERS SWORN IN.

The rules were suspended and the following officers were declared elected, and were then the oath of office: N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms; Charles E. Lippincott, Door-keeper, and Wm. S. King, Postmaster of the House.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution directing the Clerk to call the Territories in the roll the names of the Territorial delegates whose credentials showed *prima facie* they were duly elected.

A discussion took place, from which it appeared that in regard to Colorado it would be difficult for the Clerk to say which of the two persons claiming a seat held the *prima facie* right to it, one having the certificate of the Governor, with the Territorial seal attached, and the other having a certificate of the acting Governor and a majority of the Board of Canvassers attached, and also the seal.

Finally the resolution was laid upon the table. Then, on motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Clerk was directed not to call Colorado, claiming a seat, as Delegate from Colorado, were referred to the Committee on Elections, and the Clerk was directed not to call the roll the names of the Delegates from the other Territories.

Delegates from Idaho, (Holbrook,) from Montana, (Bushford,) and from Dacotah, (Burleigh,) stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the oath prescribed by law.

CONTESTED SEAT PAPERS.

The SPEAKER presented papers in the contested cases of Burch and Van Horn, of New York, Stewart of Maryland, and a dispatch from Said Burch, from Wm. McGroter, giving notice he would contest the seat of Hooper, the delegate from Utah, whose credentials have been received.

THE BROOKS PROTEST.

Mr. NICHOLSON called attention to the fact that he had signed the protest offered yesterday by Mr. Brooks, but his name was omitted in the published copy.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

The House then proceeded to draw for seats. The first name called was Mr. Beaman. He selected the seat immediately in front of Mr. Stevens, and it is noticed that all the Republican members who had their choice of seats chose them in the same locality. The change of Mr. Beaman by Spaulding, who last session sat on the Democratic side of the House, and who now moved over to the Republican side, two seats in front of Mr. Stevens, created much amusement and laughter. The drawing occupied about an hour, which being concluded,

ELECTION OF CHAPLAIN.

Mr. BALDWIN moved that the House proceed to the election of a Chaplain. Agreed to.

Nominations were moved as follows: Rev. Boynton, Chaplain of the last House; by Mr. Pruyn, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of the Church of Epiphany, Washington; by Mr. Randall, Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia; by Mr. Noell, Rev. J. C. Berriman, of Missouri; by Mr. Ross, Rev. P. Cartwright, of Illinois; by Mr. Holman, Rev. Chas. Agar, of Indiana; by Mr. Hill, Rev. Dr. Crary, St. Louis; by Mr. Driggs, Rev. Ralph Hart, of New York; by Mr. Banks, Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, of Massachusetts; by Mr. Eldridge, Wm. G. Brownlow.

The House proceeded to elect by a viva voce vote.

After all the votes were recorded, Mr. ELDRIDGE said he withdrew the name of his candidate, as he did not seem to be appreciated, no person having voted for him.

The result of the vote, while none had 103, necessary to a choice 75, Boynton received 87, Hall, 10; Chamoure, 6; Berryman, 8; Cartwright, 5; Crary, 11; Hoyt, 2; Hepworth, 17. Mr. Boynton having received a majority, was elected chaplain.

RESOLUTION FROM NEBRASKA.

Mr. ASHLEY, from Ohio, presented the credentials of Mr. TAFFIC, of Nebraska, who was sworn in.

PAY OF CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee of three Senators and three members of the House to revise and equalize the pay of the employees of both Houses. Adopted.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. PRICE asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the National Currency act.

Mr. HOOPER objected.

Mr. PRICE moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to adjourn.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER.

Pending the motion, the CHAIR stated that if the House were in session next Thursday, he would announce the Committees on Rules Mileage and Elections, Committees that were necessary, whether the House were in session in three days or three weeks hence. He would not, however, for obvious reasons, appoint any other Committees at present, unless the House should otherwise order. He would also, if the House gave its consent, appoint on the Committee on rules Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. Although he was not duly qualified as a member on account of his absence in Europe, he has been to-day re-elected by his constituents, and is now in his seat reserved for him.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired whether it was expected that this House was to legislate for any length of time.

The SPEAKER could not give any information on that point.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

General Uprising of the Christians Feared.

FENIAN O'CONNOR NOT ARRESTED.

BISMARK AND GENERALS DEFEATED.

President of Bolivar Killed.

THE FATE OF GEN. ORTEGA.

[By the Cable.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

VIENNA, March 5.—The Eastern question is becoming more complicated. Dispatches have been received from the South which indicate that a general rising of the Christians throughout Turkey is feared.

FENIAN O'CONNOR NOT ARRESTED.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch from Dublin says the rumored capture of Fenian Col O'Connor, is incorrect. It is stated the arrested man proves to be another party.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARYSHIP.

LONDON, March 5.—The Duke of Richmond has declined the Colonial Secretaryship, and the Duke of Buckingham has accepted the position.

THE REFORM BILL.

The Government proposes a proviso of the reform bill, which is preparing for submission to Parliament. It will be liberal.

[BY STEAMER.]

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* Berlin correspondent chronicles the splendid triumph of Bismarck, Roon and Moltke, who at the general election, held under the universal suffrage franchise. The city returns have been received, and they have met with every General of the late war of Prussian war, were signally defeated by the Democratic candidates to which they were nominated.

The *Herald's* Panama correspondent of the 28th ult. says Gen. Ortega was the Dictator's being canvassed, and a surveying party has been sent to survey the boundary lines of the estate. It is also believed that the latter is for the pretense of making war on that little Republic. In the meantime he is said to be in a state of internal warfare.

The yellow fever had almost entirely disappeared from the city.

The *Herald's* Lima, Peru, correspondence, of the 15th ult., says: It is reported that the Spanish iron-clads are now rounding the Horn.

Asmall rebellion had taken place in Chili, but was soon suppressed.

Herald advices from British Honduras, dated Balize 12th ultimo, says: The Indians have been committing depredations. Troops, and marching on Balize with such steady progress that the worst apprehensions are allayed. Gen. Cain has been forwarded to the Consul General of England, in Havana, asking the immediate sending of ships of war to that station, but as there was not a Royal vessel within easy communication, it is said that the Governor would not wait the result of the call. Cuba, was about to send an American gunboat to the Balize to aid the English. This has aroused the jealousy of the Spanish subject in a territorial point of view, as a boundary right dispute between an English Colony and Spain. The Queen of Spain settles it up with the Mexican question.

The *Times'* Panama correspondent gives a report of the assassination of Colonel Arosarro, President of the State of Bolivia, was killed by his own body guard while traveling in the interior, and that in consequence a revolution had occurred in Carthagena.

A *Herald* Mexican correspondent says: In regard to the fate of Ortega, now a prisoner at the capital of Sonora, he thinks chances are good for his being shot as a deserter, though he may be tried, convicted and pardoned, which will be hardly futile his revolutionary efforts fealty are.

TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.

The Election at Alexandria.

NEGROES NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.

Matter Referred to the President.

TROOPS CALLED TO PRESERVE ORDER.

The Election Passes Off Quietly.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—According to information from Alexandria, the Republicans held a mass meeting, which was largely attended by colored men, and after addresses by the Republican candidate for the Mayoralty, George T. Tucker, and others they were instructed to offer their votes to the Commissioners of the election, but if refused the privilege to appeal to the Courts in this morning. This course was pursued by the colored men, and the Commissioners ruled that they were not entitled to vote, in consequence of the places opened for the reception of their votes being closed.

Major Latham, of the Confederate army, and of the Confederate States to inquire as to the right to colored men to vote, and was referred to the Attorney General. He declined to give his opinion in so short a time, but said he was inclined to believe they would not be thus entitled unless the government had formally taken possession of the State.

General Canby, in response to a request from several Norfolk papers, made the necessary arrangements for a sufficient military force to be on the ground to preserve order in Washington, last night, and about daylight this morning three companies of the Fifth Cavalry arrived, the whole being under command of Captain Sumner. He has his headquarters at the office of the Freedmen's Commissioners.

A telegram from Alexandria, received to-night, says the election passed off without disorder. Latham was re-elected Mayor by 61 majority. The negro vote was not received by the Commissioners, but recorded by the radical candidates for municipal offices. The Radical white vote is 48. It is reported that more than one thousand negro votes were recorded.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Governor Brownlow Orders the Organization of a Military Police.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—Governor Brownlow has issued a general order to organize a volunteer force to serve for three years, subject to his order as commander-in-chief, to act as a military police to preserve the peace and protect the people.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

Regulations Concerning Distilled Liquors.

NORTH CAROLINA FREEDMEN AFFAIRS.

ANOTHER CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

Numerous Appointments Required.

$2,000,000 IN BANKS OF POST OFFICE CLERKS.

Confiscated Property Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1867.

FROM THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

Advices from the East India squadron report the Hartford at Hong Kong on the 31st of December, having completed repairs. The Wyoming left Naukaski on December 31st, for Yokohama, with our Minister on board. The Wachusett had been actively scouring the coast for pirates, with headquarters at Hong Kong, and has rendered efficient service to consuls in obtaining redress for wrongs to our countrymen. Her commander reports no piracies occurring, but this is always the case after the northeast monsoon sets in. The leader of the pirates, who took the Lubra, had been executed. The board of underwriters now insist that all vessels of a certain size shall be armed, believing that it will double good effect. The Ashuelat was at Manilla, soon to sail for China. The store ship supply was daily expected at Hong Kong.

DISTILLED LIQUORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular rehearsing the provisions of the recent acts of Congress relative to distilled spirits, and stating that Collectors will forthwith require distillery inspectors to deliver up their inspectors' brands and the keys of the cistern, bonded warehouses. Wherever a general bonded warehouse may be conveniently accessible to a distillery, the Collector will at once direct a transfer of all the spirits stored in the distillery bonded warehouse to such general bonded warehouse. Where a general bonded warehouse is not convenient by access, the distillery bonded warehouse will be continued. Particular directions are given as to the details for the enforcement of the law.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

It is understood there will be no change in the members of the House Financial Committees, but that the Speaker will leave two vacancies for the Democrats to fill.

The Post Washington special states that the extremists of the House will try to-morrow to raise a special committee on the impeachment of the President, with Gen. Butler as chairman, instead of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. The intention is to constitute a committee to insure extreme measures, but its success is not probable.

FREEDMEN'S ORGANIZATION EXHAUSTED.

A circular from the Freedmen's Bureau announces that the Congressional appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the relief of the destitute citizens of the District of Columbia, has been expended, and that no further aid from that source can be expected.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The statement of the public debt, expected to-day, will not be in readiness before to-morrow.

THE ALEXANDRIA ELECTION.

Considerable feeling exists in Alexandria, Va., relative to the colored people voting there to-day for municipal officers. The Alexandria *Gazette* says: "The idea that negroes have a right to vote grows out of the passage of the Reconstruction Bill.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: This is the first election in the South since the passage of the Reconstruction Bill. As threats have been made by the rebel element there, loyal men fear they may execute them on the negroes, and it is well for all parties to unders and that the law will be enforced against violence in the election. Any conflicts there refuse negro votes they will have to take the consequences.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The report of Col. J. V. Burford, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, for January, has been received at headquarters. It shows that during the month the officers and agents of the Bureau in many parts of the State have been busily engaged to the full extent of the powers delegated them for the alleviation of the destitute. Suffering from want of clothing and food still is prevalent, but it is hoped the spring will to a great extent lessen the number of dependants. The work of burying destitute freed people under charge of the bureau progresses favorably, and in a very short time the cemeteries will be relieved from a very onerous burden. No arrests were made by the Bureau and no outrages committed.

SUIT TO RECOVER CONFISCATED PROPERTY.

Henry B. Taylor, formerly Major in the Marine Corps, and who during the war served in the Confederate army, has commenced a suit against J. D. Defrees for possession of half a lot in Washington City. The property was libelled by the Court during the war, and under the Confiscation act the life interest of the plaintiff was sold to the defendant. This is the first suit of the kind instituted.

ANOTHER CAUCUS.

The Republicans held another caucus to-morrow night, to take into consideration the business which should be transacted during the present session of Congress. It is believed the question of impeachment, and of a recess, will be discussed.

NOMINATIONS TO FILL VACANCIES.

Many nominations will be made by the President to the Senate, to fill vacancies caused by rejections. Principal among these is that Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at less than two millions of dollars are now in the hands of clerks of postoffices destitute of Postmasters.

[Dispatches to the New York Papers.]

The *Herald's* special says: The special agents of the Treasury who have investigated the affairs of the First National Bank of Newton, Massachusetts, and Hudson, New York, report them in much more favorable condition, especially that at Hudson, than was at first supposed.

The Comptroller of the Currency has been resuscitated by his counsel, who claims that false swearing before a Congressional Committee is not legally a perjury, hence he has been wrongfully convicted of that crime in a court.

The *Herald's* special says: A delegation from South Carolina has already arrived in Washington to confer with the President in regard to the appointment of the Military Governor for the Second District under the reconstruction bill.

The *Times'* special says: Private information from the South gives assurance that the people will at once accept the situation and elect delegates to form a convention, to organize with the provisions of the military reconstruction bill.

A delegation

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1867.

DEMAGOGISM.

Great Britain has vast possessions on this continent, which extend along our northern border from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Her occupancy of these provinces dates back of the Independence of the United States. In them are several millions of inhabitants, who have sternly manifested a preference for monarchical institutions over republican. Not but they have had differences with the mother country, and among themselves; but, on the whole, they have got along with as few dissensions as other people.

During the war of Independence great pains were taken to induce them to join the thirteen revolted colonies, and help set up a government based primarily on the popular will. They resisted all importunities to that end. Attempts were made to coerce them; but no success was achieved. In the war of 1812-15, negotiations were opened with discontented men in the Provinces, such as are found everywhere, and under all forms of administration; but the people showed no disposition to sever their old connection and embark their fortunes with ours. Military expeditions were fitted out avowedly to con uer the Canadas; but even at that early day the South was jealous of the increasing prosperity of the North, and having the control at Washington determined that no actual conquest should be made. The military expeditions all proved abortive, as they were designed to be. Instances of individual prowess and heroism were displayed, but the nation gained no reputation for martial exploits. As a partial excuse, plausible rather than real, for the miscarriages that put our government and people to shame, it was urged that the Provinces were filled with the descendants of Union Empire Loyalists—tories they were called, on this side the border—and that farther delay would be needful before the traditionary enmity would die out.

After waiting twenty odd years MACKENZIE, McLEOD, and their associates got up an insurrection. Before it was launched all sorts of intrigues were carried on across the border. It was stated at the time and generally believed, that prominent officers of the army of the United States were mixed up therein. When the rising came off it took the form, not so much of a revolt on the part of British subjects, as an assault by worthless vagabonds from this side upon the inhabitants of the Provinces. Not but some good men were involved in the conspiracy; but whoever saw the "patriots" in their beggarly array, must admit that a more squalid set of men never existed. The very sight of them, at a long distance, by means of newspaper reports, frightened the Canadians out of all republican tendencies, if any had been engendered.

A quarter of a century, and some years more, have since elapsed, and the inhabitants of the Provinces, instead of changing their established ideas, and making overtures to cast their lot with us, are engaged in efforts to consolidate as a Vice-royalty of the British Empire. We do not admire their taste, but think they would do better either to come with us, or to set up for themselves. It is, however, none of our business what they do, so long as they keep their own side of the line. Mr. RAYMOND, of New York, thinks differently, or, at all events, avows he does. He offered, some days ago, a resolution to the House of Representatives declaring that the Canadian movement was "menacing to the safety and peace of the United States," and requesting the President to tell whether or not he had remonstrated against it.

MR. RAYMOND is certainly not a preeminently wise man. Neither is he a fool. Hence we conclude he does not believe a word of the reason he gives for this proposed impertinent intermeddling with the affairs of our Northern neighbors. No man of ordinary sense believes the United States can be menaced or its peace disturbed from the Canadas, no matter what form of government may exist there. So far there has been much more menacing from this side than from the other. Remember what happened only last summer, when the Canadians were kept in a condition of intense alarm by the Fenian foray.

It is utterly discreditable for public men to assign reasons for conduct on national questions which are not genuine ones, and which all the world know to be spurious. There are choices even in forms of rascality. If the design is entertained of seizing the Canadas, now or presently, it is much more manly to put a bold face on it and avow that an act of national highway robbery is intended. A bold footpad who confronts a traveller on the road, and gives him a chance to refuse and defend himself, is a higher grade of villain than a sneak-thief, who insinuates himself into your hall and vanishes with your overcoat. When the United States resolved to seize the territory between the Neuces and the Rio Grande it deceived nobody by proclaiming that the Mexican had invaded our soil—because they refused to fall back before our advancing columns.

The right of the Canadians to such government as they may see fit to select is as unconditional and absolute as the right of the people of these States. It no more menaces us to have them adhere to monarchy, than it does them to have us abide by republicanism. Their right to dictate what form of government we shall maintain is as full and clear as our right to dictate what form they shall allow. All the difference is that we are vastly stronger than they, and can overpower and annex them, if we will. They have reason to stand in fear of us, not we of them.

Mr. RAYMOND is personally ambitious. He aspires after greatness, which nature did not make him for; but has got no farther than to be notorious, which a good many men of even less capacities than he possesses have not found it difficult to be. For two years he has striven to be at the head of affairs, but has been unfortunate in his selection of ways and means. His successive blunders have made him simply ridiculous.

We entertain no doubt but in the progress of events the British Provinces will achieve their independence, and find their highest advantage in consolidation with this republic. We do not think that period very far off, measuring according to the life-time, not of individuals, but of nations. When it shall arrive, we shall be glad to celebrate the amicable annexation. But we have no respect for filibustering, and no inclination to see this nation, because it is powerful, trample on the weaker, violating, for the sake of aggrandisement, the essential principles to which it professes to bear true allegiance.

During our great struggle with the rebellion we were in a position to be perplexed, if not overcome, by European intervention. That danger has happily ceased. Much greater probability exists that hereafter we shall become a terror to Europe than that Europe shall again make us afraid. It is not difficult to compute the time, and that not a century away, when we could safely defy all Europe, and impose conditions upon its most arrogant powers. Of course, we have no rivals on this continent, and shall never have. Mr. RAYMOND will do well to mend both his manners and morals, and so cease to be a demagogue.

NEW YORK.

The Legislature of New York has before it a proposition for a Convention to revise the Constitution of that State; that is, to subject all its provisions to review, and make changes needful to meet present ideas and wants. The people, without distinction of party, very generally concur in the measure. Here and there the voice of antediluvian is heard protesting against changes in the organic law, as an impeachment of the wisdom of a former generation, and as an invasion of the right of the fathers to prescribe the fundamental regulations under which the children shall live through all their days; but the admonitions of these ancients are held in light esteem.

Judging from the tone of public sentiment it seems altogether probable that the principle of decentralization upon which the present Constitution is based will be measurably abandoned. It appears probable that the heads of the Executive Departments and the Judges of all the Courts will cease to be elective, and the power of appointing them be carried back to the Governor and Senate. It is commonly alleged that as to these officers the system of popular elections has not worked well. In the largest towns, and in the districts controled by them, it is urged that the election of Judges, and particularly for short periods, has exercised a deteriorating influence upon both the competency of the incumbents and the dispensation of justice. So strenuously are these points insisted upon that it seems probable the life tenure will be restored.

It is further maintained that the government of the city of New York must be specially provided for by the Constitution of the Commonwealth. The contession is nearly unanimous, on the part of sober-minded men, that it will not do to allow the city to govern itself. Charges are frequently made that every part of the local administration is hopelessly corrupt; that the tax-payers are shamelessly plundered; and that even the course of justice is impeded and turned aside by improper appliances. The healthier influences of the rural population is invoked to restrain and control the city politicians. This does not indeed present a flattering prophecy of the future prospects of popular institutions. But it must be remembered that in many particulars New York is exceptional to the rest of the country, and is likely to remain so for a considerable period.

It is well, however, to note this commencement of the reaction. For a quarter of a century, in all the States, though not in equal degrees, the tendency has been to diffuse power, to vest it in many hands, rather than few. A new era has begun. The under-current, everywhere, inclines to centralization. In New York this inclination manifests itself on the surface. If a Constitutional Convention shall be called in Pennsylvania, the same disposition to centralism will be disclosed here. It proceeds out of the very necessities of the times.

THE renegade Cowan feels very sore that he was so unceremoniously shelved by the Senate. We hope he may be filled with remorse and made feel the penalty of his treachery.

MR. J. H. MCCLELLAND, the recently appointed Postmaster for this city, is a thorough Radical, and the choice will give satisfaction to the party.

THE country will not be disappointed at the announcement that President Johnson will send in no message to the present Congress.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gen. M'Clellan is coming home.

—A thousand copies of the Japanese England dictionary were sold in two days.

—One of T. Buchanan Read's pictures—"Hero Waiting for Leander"—sold at auction in New York, this week, for $340.

—A man in Jackson, Miss., gave his intended money to buy her bridal outfit, and the following morning she married his brother.

—The patentees of the punched gun manufacture have punched a 10½ inch hole down through a steel ingot four feet high and weighing three tons.

—There will be accommodations on the Great Eastern for 2,800 passengers, when running between New York and Havre, in connection with the Exhibition next summer.

—A German edition of the works of Andrew Jackson Davis, has been brought out at Bresau, under the supervision and at the expense of a rich Russian convert to the Harmonial Philosophy.

—A turbine water-wheel is about to be placed in position for a slate quarry in Wales, with a fall of 1,000 feet. This is believed to be the greatest height of fall ever made use of for motive power; the nearest approach to it being in Black Forest, in Germany, where a turbine works under a fall of 800 feet.

—Professor Agassiz devoted considerable space in his last able and interesting lecture to proving that man is *not* descended from the monkey. This he successfully established. Whereupon Mr. George Bancroft and General Prosper M. Wetmore moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was carried amidst much enthusiasm.

—Flake's Galveston Bulletin says that it is "informed that since Christmas about sixteen thousand freemen have gone back to Louisiana from the northern counties of this State. The allegation is that Louisiana laws are more just and equitable for the freedmen than those of Texas—that the labor laws of this State, and the sentument by which they are interpreted and administered, is such that the blacks gladly seek a home in Louisiana.

—A French journal relates a story of a wealthy farmer who died many years ago, and on digging a grave in close proximity to where he had been buried, the bones were accidentally exhumed. On examination, brilliant particles of a metallic lustre were found, which on being collected presented a considerable quantity of oxide of mercury. Thus for thirty-five years the mercury had been preserved almost without alteration in the body of the deceased, who had probably made frequent use of the metal during the latter part of his life.

—On Green River, in Daviess county, Kentucky, lives a man, the head of a very respectable and intelligent family, who, during one week in each month, about the first quarter of the moon, imagines himself a woman, dons the hoops and balmoral and sits in his parlor *waiting for his beau!* This strange conduct was first noticed in him when he was about seventeen years of age. He is now fifty-one. He sleeps very little while this hallucination lasts, but appears to be very cheerful and communicative.

Women's Foreheads.

When phrenology first began to attract attention, and claimed to be a science, high foreheads of women, as well as men were associated with intellect. Every member of the opposite sex, however dull or uncultivated she may be, admires mental gifts, and has no objection to the reputation of possessing them herself. Consequently she determined to have the seeming if not the reality, and stripped her forehead of the clustering tresses, and even removed the hair by artificial means that she might present a front which would awake the enthusiasm of Gall or Spurzheim. For a number of years this mania for high foreheads raged in spite of the patent fact that they detracted from their feminine loveliness, giving it a hard, bold, masculine expression that should be sedulously avoided. All the classic models of beauty, whether in marble or in flesh, from the Venus and Phryne down to the Marys of Raphael and Magdaleas of Murillo, the picturesque damsels of the Campagus and the classic Suliote maidens, instead of high, have quite low foreheads—something our own women seem at last to have discovered.

Horace and Catullus and Ovid all sang of the fair, fond creatures whose white foreheads gleamed like the crescent moon beneath the dark cloud of silken hair. Artists have so painted feminine beauty. Men of taste and gallantry have admired such. Phrenology has ceased to be connected with æsthetic subjects; and therefore we have returned to nature and art.

Indeed the passion now is rather for exceedingly low foreheads, for hair over the temples, and love-locks that shade the luster of deep eyes. This is rather overdone; but still it is preferable to lofty foreheads and stripped brows that make the face more fitting for a Roman senator than a gentle tender, womanly woman. Every man of taste must rejoice that something like an approximation to the old models and correct standard of feminine loveliness has been established; and that we are no longer pained with

—high white fronts that tell of power
Which ne'er is fashion'd by the gentle heart.

WANT SUPPLIED.

London Ale, Bottled Ales, London Porter, Brown stout. To get genuine imported London Ale, Porter or Brown Stout, has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding that there are few tonics more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' London Stout, Bass & Co.'s Pale ale, Campbell's scotch Ale, etc., just received at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a complete stock of the finest Liquors for medicinal purposes, and Campbell's sparkling Ale, the finest article in use. Remember the place,

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING":

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"

"London Recommend It. It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, lastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle. Sold by druggists generally. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st.; and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world can find good use for in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be to widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be confined solely, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than bad; it is inhuman. Suppose HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the neighborhood of the factory that produced it, the consequence? Just as of curing and invigorating millions, the good effects of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that PATENT MEDICINES have been advertised and continue to be advertised till every by-word of the whole world, in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all—million tongues. Would the enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers did not *spread the truth with regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective* far and wide, suppose youth had been ravaged from life prematurely, and that any argument urged at it? If the public health has been protected; if lives have been saved; if the few have been attended to, and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished*, and any who so mean as to endeavor to extinguish this directed their fire reward.

mh6

THE HONEY OF WHITE PINE.

With that indomitable Yankee skill and genius peculiar to the people of New England, and worthy of the instinct of the honey-bee only, Dr. GEORGE W. SWETT, of Boston, has compounded a medicine out of the sweet inside bark of the white pine tree, which has a wide reputation in a large variety of diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and mucuous surfaces and membranes generally, called "WHITE PINE COMPOUND."

Dr. SWETT says that it is sweet and palatable, and is readily taken both by children and adults, and was originally known to the aborigines, who so named the forests of those States, and used it in a variety of diseases, especially those of scorbutic character. It is a sure cure for DIABETES, GRAVEL, ENURESIS, BLOODY AND MUCOUS URINE, and the troublesome malady known as albuminures, or Bright's disease. Those who have tried in vain the various Buchus and diuretics, will find in Fleming's White Pine Compound a remedy of superior efficacy and power.

Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. mh6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

STORE FIXTURES AND FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—Inquire of KAY & CO., 55 Wood st. mh6

CORN MEAL—100 bush Yellow Milled, just received and for sale by PFEIZER & ARMSTRONG. mh6

DRY PEACHES AND APPLES constantly on hand and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. mh6

LARD OIL.—10 bbls. No. 1 Winter now landing from steamer Messenger for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. mh6

CIDER.—20 bbls Boiled Cider, sweet, just received and for sale by PFEIZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets. mh6

BUTTER.
10 bbls Fresh Roll;
5 half bbls do.;
just received and for sale by
PFEIZER & ARMSTRONG,
corner Market and First streets. mh6

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 6th, at 8 o'clock, at the second floor of Commercial Saleshouse, 156 Smithfield, (shares $1 through Manufacturing Company's hypothecated at 60, and to be positively sold. A. McILWAINE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE
A Good Assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,
SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR.
mh6

$100 REWARD.—The Above Reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who broke the lock on the Fifth Ward Box No. 61, located corner of Penn and Harrison streets, on or about February 25th. Also, for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who pulled the alarm from Box 26, corner of Diamond alley and Grant street, March 2d.

SAMUEL T. PAISLEY,
JOHN H. HASK, Supt. Fire Alarm Tel.
Chairman Com. on Fire Alarm Tel. mh6 3

W. A. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 93 Diamond Street,
mh6:m3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH SHORT-HAND ACADEMY, 98 Grant street, (opposite the Cathedral. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Instruction in Standard Phonography given in private lessons in class and by mail. Reports of lectures, speeches, Sermons, &c., made upon reasonable terms. fe7:d3wF

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Fresh sicily Oranges and Lemons in prime order, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. ROBINSON & CO.
fe19 Corner Liberty and Hand Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE NOW CONVERTING
ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
INTO THE
New 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond,
INCLUDING
United States 6's, 1881;
United States 6's, 1862;
United States 6's, 1864;
United States 6's, (old) 1865;
And all Series of 7 3-10's.
James T. Brady & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Corner Fourth and Wood Streets.
THE ESTABLISHED RULE
OF
SHIELDS & BOUCHER.
THE CHOICEST
GROCERIES,
AT THE
LOWEST FRACTIONAL PRICE,
FOR CASH ONLY.
SIGN,
ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.
SHIELDS & BOUCHER,
108 Smithfield Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
mh6:wwf

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
HAVE ON HAND AND ARE
Selling at a Reduction,
THEIR STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of all the latest styles of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies', Misses, and Children's Cloth, Goat, Kid and Calf Balmorals, Button Lace and Congress Gaiters, Slippers, Ties, &c.
Gents, Boys' and Youths Fresno Calf, Kip and Thick Boots and Bootees.
Also, a large assortment of GENTS' FANCY SLIPPERS.
All of the above are of the BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP, and WARRANTED equal to any in the city.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
No. 31 Fifth Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood Street.

	Price.
Dr. Hare's Open Polar Sea	$3.75
Dr. H. Hare's New America	2.25
Dr. J. J. Cummings' Last Warning Cry	1.00
John G. Whittier Ten on the Beach	1.00
A. Von Humboldt's People; by Mrs. H. H. Mathias	1.50
Georgiana M. Craik's Faith Unwin's Ordeal	1.50
A Book of Golden Deeds; by Charlotte Yonge	1.50
Wm. Howitt's Woodburn Grange, a story of Eagdish Country life	2.00
George M. Baker's Amateur Dramatic Club	1.50
Dickens' Works New Diamond Ed. Pickwick Club	1.25
Dickens' Works New Diamond Ed. Pickwick Papers	1.25
The Cloverdins, by A. Trollope	1.50
L. Muhlbach's Joseph the Second and his Court	2.00
L. Muhlbach's Frederick the Great and his Court	2.00
L. Muhlbach's Berlin and Sans-Souci	2.00
L. Muhlbach's Empress Josephine and her Friends	2.00
P. V. Nasby's Swinging Round the Circle	1.50
Havel's French Manual	1.75
T. Adams' Digest of Patent Law	5.00
The Hulsean Lectures, by A. C. French	1.25
A. Agar's Doctrine of Future Life, New Edition	4.50
Chas. Navarra's Polka the Second	2.00
mh6:wd	

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS,
Stationers, Paper Dealers,
PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
No. 101 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

U. S. STAMPS,
LEAD PENCILS,
STEEL PENS,
BLANK, LAW, and SCHOOL BOOKS,
BIBLES,
LAW BLANKS,
ALBUMS,
POCKET BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS,
GOLD PENS.
m7:3:n50

NEW SPRING STYLES.
McCORD & CO.,
131 *WOOD STREET*,
Are now opening
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
At Very Low Prices.
mh5

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the firm of DRENNAN & BENN, 169 Ohio street, Allegheny, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jarvis W. Benn retiring from the business. The business will be conducted by Joseph M. Drennan. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please settle their accounts; and all deb s contracted by the firm will be settled by Joseph M. Drennan.
JOSEPH M. DRENNAN,
JARVIS W. BENN.
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 25th, 1867.

THE FIRM OF MASON, PEASE & MOORE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MASON, PEASE & MOORE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of
PEASE & MOORE,
successors to Mason, Pease & Moore, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Lubricating Oils.
JOHN H. PEASE,
THOMAS MOORE.

The outstanding accounts of the late firm will be settled by us.
mh2:n62 PEASE & MOORE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed bids will be received by either of the undersigned members of the Board of School Directors of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, until FRIDAY, 15th inst., for the building of a
SCHOOL HOUSE.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
S. BARKER,
R. C. LOOMIS,
THOS. C. McLANCE,
A. YOUNG,
R. KOLLOCK, Secy.
R. B. FRANCIS, Pres't.
ALLEGHENY, March 4th, 1867. mh5:all

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—A good chance to those wishing to engage in the Boot and Shoe Business. I offer for sale my entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and good will; doing a good trade. Reason for selling—going into other business. Apply at No. 108 CENTRE AVENUE Pittsburgh. mh6:n36

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.—The PENN MILL COMPANY will sell their Mill, Dwelling House and three-quarter acre lot of land, situate in Penn township, near Armstrong & Co.'s and Kier & Foster's Gas Works, about two miles from the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Said Mill was built in 1865; has a good engine, a pair of excellent wheat burrs, and a pair of chopping burrs. Terms easy. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH STONER, near the premises.
mh6:n6:wF C. SNIVELY, Secretary.

NEW CARPET STORE.
BOVARD ROSE & CO.
WILL OPEN MARCH 18TH, AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &C., &C.
AT
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
SECOND FLOOR,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.
mh6:n52

KNOWLES' PATENT STEAM PUMP.—PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—This Pump has received the highest premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited viz.: New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Springfield.
It has no Cranks or Fly-Wheel, and has no dea points where it will stop, consequently it is always ready to start without using a starting crank, and does not require hand work to get it past the centre.
It has been used for more than eight years for fleeting stationary Steam Boilers, and has been used more than five years on Locomotives, and is the only rotary Pump yet tried, that is in every way adapted for that use. It has been extensively used for pumping water for hotels, public institutions, and manufacturing Establishments of every kind, with p rfect success. It has been tested in the Navy, and in consequence is recommended by the Chief Engineer of the U. S. Navy, to be used on all Government Steamers and Gunboats.
The Proprietors offer this Pump as the most Perfect Indestructible Steam Pump ever invented, and for simplicity and durability defies competition.
For further information address,
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
mh6 106 Smithfield Street.

W. J. GILMORE.....JOS. LIEBLER.
GILMORE & LIEBLER,
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TRUNKS,
Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.
A large assortment of Ladies' Satchels always on hand.
Nos. 104 and 106 Wood St.,
feb19:d84 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1855.
ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Rochester, N. Y. C. B. WOODWORTH & SON, Proprietors, manufacturers of choice Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, &c. Employing only chemists of the highest order of skill, who thoroughly understand their profession, we confidently recommend our goods as being prepared by an ASSISTANT TO NONE, either foreign or domestic. Our flavoring extracts are of greater strength than any imported article. Triple Extract of NEROLI, in the concentrated form, is the most fragrant, refreshing and delicate extract for the handkerchief ever compounded. For sale by dealers everywhere. mh6:n6

THOMAS ROBERTS,
(Late of ROBERTS, BARNES & CO.,)
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
NO. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET,
near Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.
Has constantly on hand a general assortment of STOVES, Plain, Japanned, Pressed and Block Tin Ware, Sheet Iron Work, Gutters, Slatey Roofing, Miners Lamps and Horn Lanterns, Oil Cans, in general, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail. Also, Agent for Slatey Roofing, Pitch, Coal, and all kinds of Job Work. mh6:n6

NOTICE.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
COAL MEN'S TRUST COMPANY,
are hereby notified that the Office of the Company has been
Moved to No. 26 Market Street,
where all business connected with the institution will be transacted.
Weekly instalments due every Monday.
W. J. PATTERSON,
mar1:d1:n5:sun Secretary and Treasurer.

CAUSTIC SODA,
Both American and English,
FINE WHITE BRANDS,
For Oil Refining Purposes,
Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,
246 Pearl Street, N. Y.
dec4:72

FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
Fine Pocket Cutlery,
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
New Patterns! New Patterns!
PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,
OGDEN'S,
fe28 DISPATCH BUILDING.

WALL PAPERS.
FOR SPRING SALE OF 1867.
We are now prepared to offer to our customers, and the trade generally, an extensive collection of
Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.,
Embracing all qualities of goods known to the Trade, for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Churches, Assembly Rooms, &c. Also,
TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTHS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES,
At the lowest market prices, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
fe19:154 JOS. S. HUGHES & BRO.

ANDREW BEGGS,
DEALER IN
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
Hardware, Cutlery & Variety Goods,
No. 3 St. Clair Street 2d door from the Bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Ammunition of all kinds always on hand.
Guns and Pistols repaired. Scissors and Razors ground and set. Also, penknife blades inserted.

BUENA VISTA STREET.—All persons are hereby notified that the report of the Views a appointed to view and assess damages and benefits for the opening of Buena Vista street, Second Ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus on Taylor Avenue, to Jackson street, a distance of 24 feet, has been filed in the District Court of Allegheny county, at No. 181 April term, 1867, which report will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed within six weeks from filing the report.
fe23:n56 J. C. McCOMBS, Solicitor.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer
And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank,
ja15:n2 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS,
FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings. ap1:y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $295 upward. Persons in want of a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
de29 No. 42 Fifth street.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and other Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant St. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oyster and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

50 ASSORTED WHEELBARROWS
4 ASSORTED CARTS,
7 ASSORTED WAGONS,
Mortised Hubs and turned Spokes. For sale at Duquesne Wagon Works,
COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.,
Marion Avenue, near the Penitentiary,
mh1:n65 Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. SCHLEITER,
SUCCESSOR TO
GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
Offers a Large Stock of
SPRING DRY GOODS,
AT
THE CHEAPEST MARKET PRICES.
mh6:n74

THE MERCHANTS UNION
EXPRESS COMPANY,
CAPITAL, $20,000,000.
Owned and Operated by
Our Merchants and Manufacturers.
CARRIES BY EXPRESS, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 13,000 miles of Express Line, at just and liberal rates, saves Millions yearly to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.
Office, No. 145 Wood Street,
WM. LITTLE, Agent.
mh4:n55

SEEDS! SEEDS!!
We are Now Prepared with Our
SPRING STOCK
OF
Garden, Field,
AND
FLOWERSEEDS,
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.
We offer special inducements to
Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.
ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED
Before Offering for Sale.

HAY PRESSES.
Ingersoll's Hand and Horse Power
PRESSES.
A Full Stock of all Sizes.
J. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street.

PROVISIONS.
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
BREAKFAST BACON,
SHOULDERS AND SIDES,
CHOICE NO. 1 LARD,
EXTRA NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL,
TALLOW AND BILL GREASE!
I have stored a large stock of the above Provisions, which I am prepared to supply to the trade at the lowest market prices. Dealers will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JAS. LIPPINCOTT,
Pork Packer,
No. 23 Seventh St., Pittsburgh.
fe20:n47

P. L. ATWOOD. BENJ'N JOHNS. J. M'CAFFREY.
ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,
Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Light and Heavy Casting furnished promptly to order.
Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c. &c.
Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s
STEAM PUMPS
AND
BLOWER ENGINES,
These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Orders promptly executed. no19

SOLE LEATHER.
Best MARYLAND OAK TANNED SPANISH and SLAUGHTER
Sole Leather,
In quantities from 100 lbs. up,
At Wholesale Prices for Cash.
Orders solicited.
JAMES W. JONES & SON,
CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.
fe23:171

J. LOUGHREY ALEXANDER FREW.
LOUGHREY & FREW,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness, Trunks,
And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.
No. 102 Wood Street,
(Between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)
PITTSBURGH.

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
E. HYDE'S & SONS
Are now prepared to manufacture
COTTON YARN, CARPET CHAIN,
COVERLET YARN, CANDLEWICK,
TWINE, MATTINGS,
COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.
WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Locock, Allegheny City, Pa.
P. S.—All orders by mail attended to. no6:n60

WHITE LEADS.
Pure "T. H. N. & Co." Brand White Lead,
" "Paragon" do do
" "Lilly" do do
" "Coraplanter" do do
" "Continental" do do
Blue Leads, for Oil Refiners;
Red Lead and Litharge;
Colors dry and in oil.
For sale at W. SNEVIN & CO.'S,
fe6 No. 67 Water and 66 Front Sts.

T. M. BLACK,
CARPENTER.
Virgin Alley,
Three doors above Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja1:ly

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
Office: No. 39 MARKET STREET,
fe7:n55 PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Birmingham, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address 630, Pittsburgh.
fe2:n14 JOS. A. WILLIAMS.

PRICES REDUCED—On India Rubber Belting, Hose and Steam Packing. The new card rates are from 10 to 15 per cent lower than our former rates. A full assortment on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 28 and 30 St. Clair street.
fe22 J. & B. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSALS.
PENNSYLVANIA
Agricultural Land Scrip
FOR SALE.
The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 120,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in the United States.
Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's Office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock M.,
On Wednesday, April 10, 1867.
The land may be located in any State or Territory by the holders of the scrip upon vacant unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which are or may be sold at private entry. Each piece of scrip representing a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in Land Warrants, and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank needed to be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party locating it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.
The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40 (40) acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor Gen'l,
For the Board of Commissioners.
HARRISBURG, February 27, 1867. mh5:m73

LARGE SALE OF
KANSAS LANDS,
ON TUESDAY, THE 2d DAY OF APRIL, 1867, will be offered
AT PUBLIC SALE,
At the Eldridge House,
IN THE CITY OF
Lawrence, Kansas,
ABOUT 155,000 ACRES OF LAND,
Situate in the Counties of LEAVENWORTH, WYANDOTTE, JEFFERSON and DOUGLASS, and known as the
"Delaware Reserve."
These lands are directly on the main line of the
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.
The Branch of the same ROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO LAWRENCE PASSES THROUGH THEM, and the railroad from St. Louis to Leavenworth runs along their eastern border.
INFERTILITY, LOCATION AND ABUNDANCE OF TIMBER AND WATER, these lands are the FINEST IN THE STATE.
By the tre

DRY GOODS, ETC.

AT EATON'S,

New Bal. Skirts,

NEW STYLES HOOP SKIRTS,

New Style Hair Coils,

NEW LOT WATERFALL PADS,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

NEW BEAD BUTTONS,

New Guipure Laces,

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACES,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

N. B.—COILED HOOP SKIRTS AT LESS THAN COST. fe16

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

are opening daily

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

BRADLEY'S NEW INVISIBLE SHIRT for 1867.
LADIES' MATINEE, HOOD AND OPERA KIDS.
GENTS' PIQUE AND PLAIN KIDS.
PATENT PROTECTORS for Ladies' only.
THE NEW FRENCH PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS are the latest novelty on paper.
BEST FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS—all sizes.
GUIPURE LACES—new styles.
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.
NEW LACE COLLARS.

Dealers Supplied

AT

NEW YORK JOBBERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

fe15

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO.'S.

We are now opening a large and well-selected stock of

SPRING GOODS

embracing all that is new and desirable, in

Dress Trimmings,
Head Fringes, in White, Black and Amber,
Mourning Trimmings,
Guipure and Chenney Lace,
Points and Appliques Lace,
Lace and Crape Veils,
Barage, Grenadine and Tissue,
Mamboo Edge and Insertings.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Plain, Hemmed, Hemstitched, Embroidered and Lace, which we are offering at very low prices.
BUTTONS in great variety, consisting of Jet, Black Pearl, Crochet and Velvet.
SILK TOWELS, at 20 cents each—something new.
Hoop Skirts, Corsets.
Braids, Best Clasps,
Bullion Fringes,
Flowers and Frames.
STRIPED SHIRTING—A large stock just received of choice patterns.
Mourning Shirts and Traveling Bags.
Full line of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found well stocked with fresh goods, which we offer at the lowest CASH prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe10

BLEACHED SHEETING AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, near Market House.)

BLEACHED MUSLINS (40 cents up);
9-4 do do 45 "
10-4 SHEETING;
9-4, 11-4 LINEN SHEETING;
9-4 PILLOW LINENS;
TABLE LINENS,
BUCK TOWELS;
" By the yard;
BLANKETS;
FLANNELS, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

ALL NEW.

fe9

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are just receiving a full and complete stock for our spring sales, consisting of
WHITE GOODS, soft finished Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Mulls, Barred and Plain Nainsook, Victoria Lawns, Linens, Linen Cambric and Lawns, Tucked Cambric Muslins,
EMBROIDERIES, full line Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet and Hamburg Flouncings, French Cambric Bands, Dimity Bands, Infants Embroidered Robes and Waists,
LACES, Real Pelisse and Applique Lace and Edgings, Valencia, Maltese, and Clany, Thread and Guipure Laces and Edgings, Imi Val. Laces, Edgings and Insertings,
MANUFACTURED GOODS, Real Point and Applique, Thread, Clany and Val. Edgings, Hemstitched and Hemstitched Linen,
Ga—Full assortment of BONNET RIBBONS. Trimmings and Neck RIBBONS,
FULL LINE OF ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES for Ladies, Gents and Misses,
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all makes,
Waterfall Pads, Hair Rolls, Corocet Bands, Nets, &c.
A FULL LINE OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
COUNTRY DEALERS, and all who buy to sell again, will find it our Wholesale Department, a good assortment, and as low as EASTERN CITIES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

fe10

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. S. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

fe10

27 FIFTH STREET.

SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, SOCKS,
NECK TIES, UNDER SHIRTS,
DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &C., AT

DENNISON'S,

fe3 NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

27 FIFTH STREET.

NORWEGIANS, KEEP'S KEEP
SHAWLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES IN
LISLE, SILK AND KID,
EMBROIDERIES, HEMSTITCHED
HANDKERCHIEFS, PARASOLS,
FANS, RICH LINEN BRAIDS,
LINEN BRAIDS, CORSET HOOP
SKIRTS, &C., AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET.

O[illegible] & CO.,
([illegible] Cash & CO.,)
[illegible]
No. 34 [illegible]

fe10

· FINANCIAL

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

To Create a Loan

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over due and unpaid for some time past; and

And Whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice, (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interests of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years and within ten years; eight millions of dollars, payable at any time after ten years and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, if others, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid only in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provision of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn'a, U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in Five years and payable in Ten years; $5,000,000 reimbursable in Ten years and payable in Fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in Fifteen years and payable in Twenty-Five years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due bonds aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

fe8 2—No advertisement will be paid for by the State Agent unless authorized by the Commissioners' Bureau.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1867.

Marriage of Blood Relations.

The Commissioners of the Kentucky Institution for Feeble Minded Children, at Frankfort, have just made a very important report to the State Legislature. They show that the marriage of blood relations is the main cause of the insanity and other mental and physical deformities of the children found in the institutions under their charge. The Commissioners go on to say:—"We deem it our duty to the interest of humanity, as well as to the pecuniary interest of the State, to bear our testimony, in addition to the abundant statistics heretofore collected and published by physicians and philanthropists, and to the observation of every close observer, as well as to general consideration of propriety, that a large per centage of deaf mutes and of the blind, a limited per centage of lunatics, and, no doubt, a much larger one than either of feeble-minded or illiotic children, are the offspring of the marriage of first cousins. Our charitable institutions are filled with children all the time whose parents are so related—sometimes as many as four from one family; and we have known in the case of idiots, of a still larger number in a family. It is a fearful penalty to which persons so related rendered themselves liable by forming the matrimonial relation, and which few in nearly every instance, incur, not indeed in all, but in one or more of their offspring. Instances, we do not deny, have been shown where a portion of the children—one or more—may inherit from both parents, where possessed of high mental and bodily endowments of a common origin, wonderful and remarkable qualities of body and mind, but it is generally at the expense of unfortunate and deeply afflicted brothers and sisters. We believe few instances can be given where such enhanced endowments are common to all the offspring, while instances are not unfrequent where nearly all, and, in a few, perhaps, every child, is afflicted either in body or mind, and sometimes in both.

The State has, in a large majority of cases, to educate, and often support for life, these afflicted children. Has she not then a clear and indisputable right to interpose her authority to prevent matrimonial alliances, so prejudicial to the private family and of public injury? The State is thereby not only defrauded of the labor, usefulness, energy, and intelligence of a considerable portion of her citizens, but she is, in addition, the burden of their education and support, and, in the case of uneducated idiots, their support for life, thus unreasonably superinduced upon her. The unfortunate, by unavoidable casualty, she must and ought cheerfully to provide for, but surely she is not bound to frame, on principle, legalize marriages so productive of private and public damage. Indeed it is imperative upon, not to say wrong, that she should do it.

A law of a few lines would cut off, henceforward, the unjustifiable and disgusting of dollars for the support of the offspring of marriages of *first* cousins, as well as prevent the burden of a lifetime of sorrow and regret in many families. There is no desire to say, emphatically, that this opinion is not a theory, but is based upon well-ascertained and indubitable facts.

Good and Bad Meats.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has the following, which may prove of interest to our market going readers:

"Every housekeeper or buyer should be familiar with Dr. Letheby's description of good and bad meats, as follows: Good meat is neither of a pale, pinkish nor a deep purple tint. It has a marbled appearance from the ramification of little veins of intermolecular fat; and the fat of the internal organs especially is firm, hard and suety, and is never wet, whereas that of diseased meat is soft and watery. The feel of healthy meat is somewhat elastic, and hardly moistens the finger. Diseased meat is cold and wet. Good meat has but little odor, and this is not disagreeable, whereas diseased meat smells faint and cadaverous. Good meat bears cooking without much shrinking, and losing much of its weight; but bad meat shrivels up and boils to pieces; this is due to the larger proportion of watery and gelatinous material, and the absence of fat and true muscular substance in the meat. Under the microscope the fibre should be clear and well defined, and free from infusorial animalculæ, whilst that of deceased meat is sodden and tamid, as if it had been soaked in water, the transverse streaks are indistinct and wide apart, and animalcules abound in it. Dr. Letheby, as official station, requires him to prevent the sale and consumption of unwholesome meat in the city of London. Were it not that facility is offered to the salesmen for the detection of fraud, his subordinates would be very much crippled in their operations, and it is gratifying to be able to acknowledge this fact. No less than more than three millions of people, about six hundred ton of meat are brought to market daily, and nearly a fortieth part of meat unfit for consumption have been condemned and destroyed during the past six years. Much of this would have certainly produced serious disease in the community. Allowing six ounces a day to each person, it represents nearly 400,000 meals, and at a reduced calculation, "as my friend Jay says," in the words of the London *Lancet*, "that nearly half a million persons would be prevented eating diseased meat once by the labors of Dr. Letheby and his inspectors in one year."

Route Agent Arrested.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has the following: Last evening Mr. Solomon Sooks, route mail agent between Harrisburg and Altoona, was brought before Mayor Edwards, at the instance of Postmaster Knipe. Books was charged with having in his possession a certain key used by him in his business, and which Knipe demanded, asserting that Books was only acting as a substitute in place of Mr. Bickenbach, who had resigned. At the hearing before the Mayor, the Postmaster was very boisterous, and, "as a Government officer," "the Postmaster of this city," "the representative of the Government," &c., repeatedly demanded the key; and when it was forthcoming, he preferred a charge of larceny against Books. The Mayor, not desiring to act hastily in the matter, held the case in abeyance at three o'clock as the time for a further hearing, and Mr. Books entered bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance. Mr. Books is a temporary route agent, acknowledged as such by the Government. The facts in the case are as follows: Last evening Knipe asked Books for his key stating that another agent had been appointed. Books asked Knipe for his authority, and refused to give up the key until such authority was shown. Knipe swore most vociferously that he would have the key, and again demanded it. Books still declined to give it to him without receiving a Government order directing him to do so. Knipe said he "didn't care a d——n for that." If the key was not forthcoming in fifteen minutes he would have Books arrested. This threat did not have the desired effect, hence the arrest already referred to.

Stabbing Affair.

The Columbus *Journal* says: John Riley Parker, aged seventeen years, a resident of the Smith Block locality, and a hard case generally, had an examination before the Mayor on Saturday, on the charge of stabbing a boy named Clifford Wagner, residing in the same locality, with intent to kill. It seems from the testimony that the two families have been for a long time enemies. The hatred on the part of the parents has coming part, and the effect of the children's rule of action. On Friday, the boy Parker, made a demonstration in force upon the residence of Mrs. Gardner, threatening to kill any of the family who should present themselves, illustrating the threat by flourishing a large knife. Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Wagner, Garner, and as he came out, struck him with the knife, inflicting a severe wound in the thigh. Parker was bound over in the sum of $500, and in default of bail was sent to the county jail.

Whipped to Death.

From the Columbus *Journal* we take the following: "We some days since published certain facts in regard to a "slight unpleasantness," at or near Grove City, which resulted in the death of Paul Goesfer, son of George Goesfer, a resident of the Grove City neighborhood. He was assaulted by two boys, Georgs Demorest and Willard Brink, and as disinterested parties stated at the time, literally beaten to death. In connection with this it was stated by several of the prominent citizens of the neighborhood that Brink and Demorest had a few days before assaulted a negro and abused him under the name of playing tricks, and also that they are in the habit of committing such things as would cause the people to demand that they be sent to the Reform Farm. With these facts before us, we drew the inference that the two boys were 'hard cases.'"

Brakeman Hurt.

The Steubenville *Herald* says: A young man by the name of McClain, from Allegheny City, employed as a brakeman on a freight train, on the P. C. & C. R. R., came in contact with a bridge near New Alexandria Cross Roads, seventeen miles from this city, on Saturday night last. It is supposed he was passing from the top of one car to another when he was knocked off. He fell on the trussel work of the bridge, and when picked up was found to be seriously, if not fatally injured about the head. He was taken to the Franklin house, this city, where he has remained in an insensible condition, no hopes being entertained of his recovery.

Chief Hague.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* has the following concerning our ex Chief of Police:

We clip from a Pittsburgh exchange the announcement of the resignation of Chief of Police, Robert Hague. Mr. Hague is well known to many of our citizens, having visited our city a number of times on professional business. We presume there are many officers of the law stalking about who will be glad to learn that for the future they are safe from the keen old detective who has in years past run so many of their kirth out of the holes and corners where they had thought themselves safely ensconced from the hand of justice.

Some Coal.—The Pennsylvania Coal Company sold recently in New York about two hundred thousand tons of fresh mined Pittston coal. Four or five hundred persons were in attendance, and nearly all were coal dealers. The total value of the coal sold was nearly a million of dollars.

Police and Common Councils. Common Council of Erie have appropriated one hundred and fifty dollars for baking a city census.

Noxious Weeds a Nuisance.

An act to prevent the growth of noxious weeds in the county of Chester, has passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. It makes it unlawful, from and after the first day of —— next, for any person or persons owning, possessing, or occupying and holding, land or lands in the county of Chester, to allow either or any of the following weeds to mature seeds on land owned or occupied by him or them, viz.: the wild mon mullein, the moth mullein, the wild carrott, the Canada thistle, the horse nettle, and any person or persons owning, possessing, or occupying and holding, any land or lands on which said weeds, or either of them, shall be found with matured seed, shall be deemed and taken as maintaining a nuisance, and shall be subject to such penalties as are now by law imposed in like cases for common nuisances. We suggest to our farmer friends whether it would not be well to have the provisions of the bill extended to this county.

Approaching Completion.—The south half of the Cross Cut Railroad is completed; all the rails being laid which were brought to Derry. The road now awaits the junction from the other end, and a through connection throughout can then be had by steam. The road will then only require leveling and the filling up process to render it fit to do business.

Saw Mill Burned.—The Meadville *Republican* says the steam saw mill of Mr. Alexander Gilbert was destroyed by fire on Sabbath evening last. A large quantity of lumber was also burned with the mill. The mill was watched with special care, and there had been no fire used in it for forty-eight hours. There was no insurance.

Pittsburgh Conference.—The Pittsburgh conference of the Evangelical Association, will hold its annual session in Warren, commencing on Wednesday, March 13th, and continuing for about one week. From thirty-five to forty ministers are expected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES FOR 30 DAYS. MANY GOODS LESS THAN FIRST COST.

Men's Calf Boots, tap sole, selling $4.00, reduced from $3.
Men's grain boots, water proof, selling $4.75, reduced from $3.75.
Men's grain boots, sewed, selling $5.00, reduced from $3.50.
Men's kip boots selling $6.75, reduced from $4.75.
Men's opera boots selling $3.75, reduced from $2.50.
Men's balmorals, top sole, selling $3.00, reduced from $2.25.
Men's 3 buckle, or Ring $2.75, reduced from $2.25.
Men's balmorals, selling $3.50, reduced from $2.75.
Ladies' and polish selling $4.00, reduced from $3.
" goat " $2.75, " $2.
" " $3.75, " $3.
Ladies' Frazer (me) buts selling $3.75, reduced from $3.25.
Ladies' gaiter balls selling $3.75, reduced from $2.25.
Ladies' goat balls, tip, selling $4.00, reduced from $2.50

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

fe22

JAMES B. STRICKLER.....C. B. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.
COFFEE and GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.
Will also continue the manufacture of all the

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES,

Which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

Chopped Feed Constantly on Hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de30 q76

ON 15 APRIL 1867, THERE will be a GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES of the AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT LOAN, WITH PREMIUMS of the year of 1864.

This Loan comprises 400,000 Prizes amounting to

120 MILLIONS 983000 FLORINS

AUSTRIAN CURRENCY.

The Chief Prizes are: fl. 250,000, 220,000, 200,000, 150,000, 50000, 25,000, 20,000, 15,000, &c.

TOTAL BONDS, sure to win in the course of the drawings, furnished at the quotation of the day.

PRICES OF SHARES

FOR THE DRAWING OF 15 APRIL, 1867.

1 Full Share.....	fl	1 Half Share.....	fl
10	14	10	7
25	35	25	17
50	70	50	35
100	140	100	70
500	700	500	350

This Grand Drawing is strongly recommended, as with a full share at 14 florins you may get in April, the chief prize of 220,000 florins. The whole Loan is guaranteed by the undersigned and all the larger towns in Austria, and the Coupons are payable in Gold or Thaler on Frankfort o. M., London, Paris, Vienna, accepted in payment.

Orders with the amounts will be promptly executed, and official lists sent to the parties immediately after the drawing. Applications are to be addressed as soon as possible, and with confidence, to

L. STEINDECKER-SCHLESINGER,

Banking House, at Frankfort, o. M.,

Or to. H. SCHLESINGER & CO.

L. Steindecker-Schlesinger, Frankfort.
The House of A. FRITZ & G. C. BUCK, No. 18, Chamber street, New York, will receive orders for the Loan, and forward them to Schlesinger at Frankfort o. M., and their reply to accompany the orders. fe26 w

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE. TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
GLASS LAMPS AND SHADES,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA TOILET SETS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, sold wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.
de26

CHAS. B. BARR. NEB. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & P. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. nl7:y65

SHEPHARD'S

CRACKERS

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe1:s64

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26th, 1867.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until Friday, March 8th, for the building of a MARKET HOUSE on the First Ward Diamond Square. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Mosey, Architects, No. — St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Bids will be received for the whole, or any part of the work. Bidders are requested to state in their proposals the price payable in Cash; the price payable in the Bonds of the City, bearing 7 per cent. interest and redeemable in three, five and ten years.

The contractor will be required to deliver the earth from the excavation, on the wharf at some point between Grant's alley and Sandusky street. They will also be required to save all the paving stone from the excavation and to deliver them free of charge to the Street Commissioner.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By direction of the Committee on Markets.

M. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

fe27

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 Market Street,

de26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite delicate and Fragrant Perfume for the rose and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Cleaning, Breaching, Fire Bolts, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Chimneys, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILER.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. 1-8cent

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spun Copper Bottoms, Tinmen's and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Solder, Antimony, Spelter, Babbit Metal and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:y54-1y

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y67

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*, a Book on Special Diseases, and Journal of Marriage, sent free. *Be sure and send for them and you will not regret it*, for, as advertising physicians are generally *humbugs*, all their references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for return postage. Address DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York. no9:ly

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the Sexual System of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in the Howard Association. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja7:ly

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM KEHEW & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR

Petroleum Lubricating Oils

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

HEAD-LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL & WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,

No. 33 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. de26:ly

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and Its Products,

4 *DUQUESNE WAY*,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

mh17:ly65

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,

Manufactured by

WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Cold Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Light Cold Screw-Cutting Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

no26:ly67

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

jy11:65

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

The Celebrated

EUGEKA SPERM LUBRICATING OILS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

LARD, SPERM, WHALE AND FISH OILS,

No. 31 Market, St., Pittsburgh.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

Call and examine samples and read certificates. no17:ly68

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my18:ly68

WM. WIGHTMAN..... D. A. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. mch14:y62

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY, ROSE BUD BRIGHTP OUND, ROSE BUD GOLDEN BARS, And other Noted Brands of

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Fifth door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny. de23:ly

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

45 SMITHFIELD STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my31:ly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 15 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story brick dwelling house with 12 rooms, a two-story spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would suit admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good spring House and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also Farm of 17.3 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with five rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, 40x60 feet, and other out-buildings. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 125 acres of the farm is in good timber; from the same is already cut, well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone; convenient to churches, mills, schools and blacksmith shops, together with the personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.

Also, a Farm of 107 acres situated in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Penn's Railroad, on the road from Pittsburgh to Greensburg. A good Two Story Frame House with six Rooms, a Barr, Carriage House, and other buildings; an Orchard of different fruit trees, which is in a thriving state. This farm is all fenced and in good order, producing 9 bbls. per day. This property is offered very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a Farm of 138 acres, situated in Conemaugh township, Indiana county, Pa., about 2 miles from the West Penn'a. Railroad, at Livermore Station. The improvements are a two Story Frame House, with Four Rooms, a Front Porch and old Log Barn, Spring House. About 100 acres cleared, the residue in timber, such as white oak, locust and chestnut. This farm will be sold very low, the owner wishing to go west. Possession given immediately.

Also, a Farm of 214 acres, situated in Centre township, Beaver county, Pa., about 4 miles from Horner Station, on the Ohio & Beaver Railroad. The improvements are a good Two Story Brick Dwelling House, a Frame Barn and a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, 60 x 40, a fine Apple Orchard with a variety of other fruit trees, a good Cider Press; fencing generally good; well watered. About 140 acres cleared. The residue is good timber. There is a bed of coal under the whole farm. A portion of the property will be sold when desired. Farms in Nebraska. This property, if sold will be before the 10th of March, will be sold at the low price of $25 dollars per acre. Possession on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 100 acres are cleared, situate in Fulton county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 8 rooms, about 60 choice fruit trees, a good spring, &c., all within 2 miles of the Illinois central R. R.; will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, 10 Lots in southern suburbs of Chicago, each one 25 feet by 180, on Union Park addition to said city. These lots lie one mile North of the junction of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R., just 5 miles from the Court House, and are in the line of the Cattle grounds, and will be sold for $300 each.

Also, 2 Farms of 80 acres each, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 220 acres cleared and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak and locust timber. Two Orchards, one of apple and the other peach. The farms are well watered, with never failing streams. There is a good Steam Sawmill in good running order; young orchard of 2 years' growth. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with lime tone and coal on the farm. The farms are within

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES

Second Annual Meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League.

A very large audience assembled last evening in the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny, on the occasion of the Second Annual Meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League. Rev. J. B. Clark occupied the Chair, and W. G. Warren was chosen Secretary.

The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D.

On motion, Professor L. H. Eaton and Messrs. D. Blair and S. Henderson were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Rev. Dr. Bell addressed the meeting at some length, taking a most cheerful view of the present condition of the temperance cause, and viewing the future prospects of the cause as sufficiently cheering to awaken the liveliest hope in the hearts of all interested in the progress of the great work. He appealed strongly to all to work unweariedly in pushing forward the enterprise. He then gave a history of the League during the past two years, as an illustration of what had begun to bloom and an incentive to further action.

The committee retired to deliberate. After singing, in which the audience joined, Rev. John Douglas addressed the meeting at some length. Dr. Douglas viewed the present condition of the temperance cause in its various aspects, noting the recent State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg as one of the cheering signs of a great temperance revival. The Temperance cause is an essential portion of the Church of the Living God, and every temperance society is a contribution. The election of Governor Geary, without any identification on his part with liquor interests, on even a limited scale, was a strong proof of the progress which the temperance cause has made. Statistics were presented showing the vast amounts of money expended for liquor, and the frightfully prevalent appetite for liquor. It is high time that this revival of the temperance work should have begun. America is called a nation of drunkards, and considering all the influences that are drawing our young men downwards, the only wonder is that it is not a vastly worse evil that it is. The first remedy to be employed is moral suasion. We can not legislate drunken men into sober men. Men must be educated into the knowledge that drink is brutalizing, and that only by temperance can we become fully men in the true sense of the word. Legal suasion must also be employed. Prohibition is as old as the Garden of Eden, and we must use it now. The same unpopularity that God used it then, for the benefit of humanity. Prohibition pervades our laws in various departments, while all we not have prohibition in regard to liquor. The doctor's remarks were listened to with the closest attention throughout.

When he had finished speaking a temperance anthem was chanted in a most effective manner.

R. A. Cameron, Esq., was the next speaker and for a time held the audience firmly by the strong and eloquent appeals he made, and the vivid pictures he drew. However far from the truth, when it was made, might have been the remark made by a foreigner, that "America was a nation of drunkards," he might now repeat the assertion with far less danger of being contradicted than before. The terrible evil is hourly increasing. It has spread through every community, and almost into every household. There is only one way to check the wave of intemperance, which is sweeping so desolatingly over the country, and that is to enact the most stringent prohibitory laws. We must legislate against rum selling as against murder. One has as much claim to be licensed as the other, and no more. There has been but one effective experiment in legislation on this matter, and that was the Maine law. This is a complete success, and no effort can ever erase prohibition from the State of Maine. When we have Maine Laws everywhere, then and not till then, will we be safe.

The fine choir in attendance, sang another piece in a most admirable manner, after which Professor L. H. Eaton, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this League are hereby tendered to the Clergymen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny who have so ably addressed us, and who have so efficiently aided us in our work, the past two years; also to the Trustees of the various churches who have so kindly and promptly granted their houses of worship for our meetings.

Resolved, That the recent formation of a Congressional Temperance Society at Washington, and the late harmonious and enthusiastic convention at our State Capitol, together with the uprising of the people throughout the land, demanding that the Liquor Traffic, causing, as it does, a depth of sorrow and misery that language fails to describe, shall be utterly destroyed, should convey joy to every friend of humanity, and calls for devout gratitude to God.

Resolved, That the time has fully come, when christian men should take a bold stand in the cause of temperance—when to remain silent on this subject, is a crime; and we earnestly plead with the members of our churches and all others who have at heart the welfare of their fellow men, to oppose with all the powers that God has given them, a traffic, over which angels weep and demons rejoice—a traffic fraught with every step of its progress with blasted hopes, desolate homes and dishonored graves.

Resolved, That as friends of Temperance assembled here to-night, we pledge ourselves anew to this glorious work; and with our banner flung to the breeze, and cheered by the prayers of christian people, we will press forward on the full hope of a complete triumph, knowing that God and right are with us.

On motion the report of the Committee was unanimously accepted.

Mr. W. G. Warren announced that the Rev. Mr. Lynch, President of the League, was about to leave the city, and therefore tendered his resignation. The resignation was accepted and a resolution of thanks and regret was tendered to the resigning officer.

On motion of Prof. Eaton, Rev. J. B. Clark was elected to fill the unexpired term of the President.

On motion the meeting adjourned, after the benediction pronounced by Rev. Walker.

Oyer and Terminer, &c.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

The Court assembled at nine o'clock, Tuesday forenoon, and proceeded with the

FRAUDULENT VERSION CASE,

taken up on Monday afternoon, and on trial at adjournment. The jury found the defendant, Adolph Eberhart, "not guilty," but required that he should pay the costs, which the Court directed him to do.

OIL STOCK FALSE PRETENSE CASE

H. G. Gebhart, of the city, was tried upon an indictment charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses from Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, of Allegheny city. The prosecution proved that the defendant, on the 25th of July, 1865, obtained from Mrs. Wallace the sum or $500 for stock in the General Grant (or Granite) Oil Company, representing that the company owned a certain "fifty barrel well," and that it subsequently appeared this representation was false, the company's well not having at any time produced the quantity of oil represented. The fact seemed to be conceded that the money had been obtained upon the representations made, and the only question considered was whether it was made with fraudulent design. Upon this point evidence was adduced by the defence that a rumor was in circulation that about the time of the transaction the "General Grant" well was producing five barrel of oil per day. The jury found the prisoner guilty, but before the court convict they must believe the defendant knew the representation he made was false at the time. What he might have said as to the future prospects of the oil stock could not be properly considered. It was only as to an existing fact, the defendant could be held responsible in any representations he made. As to anything in the future, it was to be presumed the prosecutrix, in the exercise of due caution, was competent to decide for herself in a transaction of the kind. Josiah Cohen Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Joseph H. Miller, Esq., for the defence. The jury found a verdict of "not guilty, defendant to pay the costs."

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

George Reynon, about twenty-one years of age, was placed upon trial on an indictment charging him with having enticed under promise of marriage Elizabeth Reiman. The defendant is about twenty-one years of age, and resides in Allegheny City, as also does the prosecutrix. It was alleged, on behalf of the prosecution, that the parties became intimate in the fall of 1865, the defendant paying his addresses to the prosecutrix, with the consent of her parents, with a view to marriage; that the time for the wedding was fixed; that it arrived, the magistrate attended, guests assembled, and everything was in readiness; that the groom failed to come, and, in point of fact, while he was being waited for, was speeding on his way to the State of Ohio. He was pursued and captured at Youngstown.

The prosecutrix was called and testified, in substance—She became acquainted with defendant in a cotton factory, where they were employed; she resided with her mother and step-father, in Allegheny city; received the attentions of defendant as that of a suitor for her hand in marriage, and accepted his suit; subsequently he became criminally intimate with her, upon his repeated promise of marriage. The child, (exhibited,) was born in December, 1865. Prosecutrix said she was a few months over seventeen years of age.

Upon cross-examination, a paper, purporting to be executed by the witness, was offered in evidence. According to the contents the prosecutrix, for the consideration of two hundred dollars, agreed to withdraw the information she had made before the Mayor, and not further prosecute the defendant. Objection being made to the paper, the Court refused to allow it in evidence.

The case was on trial at adjournment. Thos. Howard and Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., for the Commonwealth; Col. & B. Roberts and Gen. A. L. Pearson for defendant.

BILLS RETURNED BY THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury returned true bills against the following parties:

Assault and Battery.—Samuel Black, (aggravated;) Robert Kelley, Wm. Orris, Gerhard Schmoll, John Thompson, John Cool, Catherine McKenna, Andrew Leech, R. W. Guthrie, Jas. Samuel.

Fornication and Bastardy.—Geo. Eynon, prosecutrix, Elizabeth Readman.

Larceny.—John Doran, (two bills,) Casper Fetter, Henry Forbes, Wm. Lonsdale.

The grand jury also returned ignored bills against the following persons:

Larceny.—Henry House, (two charges,) John McElhany.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Stowe.

Atkinson & Snively vs. Robert Woods, Esq., before reported. In this case, the parties agreed to settle, after which the Court adjourned.

The December list will be taken up on Thursday.

A Multifarious Case.

Alderman Taylor received information yesterday from Wm. Bruder, charging Michael Finncain, Thos. Finncain, Morris Collins, and Julia, his wife, with assault and battery. The first defendant, Michael, is a shomaker, and has a room in the house of the Collins', who keep a grocery on Logan street. The prosecutor, who resided on Pine street, went to Michael's shop, where all the defendants attacked him, Michael cutting him with a knife, while the others held him. He was unable to show any wounds to substantiate his allegation. The accused were held for a further hearing. Subsequently, Bruder made information, charging the Collins' with selling liquor without license, and for selling liquor on Sunday. Warrants were issued. Michael Finncain next made information, charging Wm. Bruder with assault and battery, alleging that the accused came to depose at a room on Monday, and threw a smoothing iron at him, hit at him, and broke his windows. A warrant was issued for Bruder.

A Drunken Woman.

On Monday night officer McConnely observed a drunken woman making a vain endeavor to navigate Federal street, Allegheny, near the depot. On approaching her he discovered her to be Julia Fitzgerald, a character well known to the police of our sister city. He took her in charge and conducted her to the lockup, where she remained until morning. At the hearing Mayor Morrison read her a long lecture on the impropriety of appearing in the streets of times she had been before him, and assuring her that the next time she made her appearance in his office in the character of defendant, she would be sent up for vagrancy. Julia was profuse of promises, but at her earnest entreaty was let off with paying a fine of one dollar.

How to Get Rid of a Tenant.

Mrs. McGerty lives in the Third ward, Allegheny, in a house hired of Mrs. Hanlon. Mrs. McGerty asserts that Mrs. Hanlon is desirous of driving her out of the house, and to accomplish this, has been trying all sorts of annoying expedients. Last Saturday afternoon of last week, according to Mrs. McGerty, on Monday. Mrs. McG. had finished her washing, and had hung her clean clothes in the yard to dry, when her landlady took a dirty carpet into the yard, and shook it directly under the clothing, thus compelling her to wash them a second time. The owner of the clothing came before Mayor Morrison yesterday, and made information against Mrs. Hanlon for malicious mischief. A warrant was issued.

Religious Services.

Rev. W. C. Steel, Pastor of the First M. E. Church, Auburn, New York, (formerly of the Baltimore Conference,) is holding meetings for adults and children in the Liberty street Methodist Episcopal Church. Children's meetings at 2 o'clock, and preaching at four o'clock, and preaching every evening this week at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Steel has been a co-laborer of Rev. Payson Hammond, of the Presbyterian Church—the children's Evangelist and Apostle—has assisted him in his meetings in New York and other towns in New York. The children's meetings are peculiarly interesting, and all who have witnessed the child work of the Church are invited to be present.

A Different Man.

The Henry J. Thomas, whose name appeared in the police reports in yesterday's papers, was not the Alderman of the Eighth ward. The Alderman will shortly, however, be engaged in the transaction of police business, and I am pleased to entertain proper complaints of all parties who may seek redress under the law at his hands as a magistrate. Those best acquainted with him, (and who can know him better,) entertain the highest regard for Squire Thomas, knowing him to be in all other respects a good citizen, and, as a police officer, he for years discharged his duties with ability and efficiency, and as a magistrate we do not doubt he will be equally prompt, energetic and faithful.

The Benefit Matinee.

The following card is published in acknowledgment of Mrs. Henderson's truly noble enterprise:

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Home for the Friendless, this day, it was unanimously resolved, That we hereby tender our warmest thanks to Mrs. Effie Henderson, and the Grand Orchestra of the Opera House, for the handsome sum of four hundred dollars, being the proceeds of the Matinee given on the 26th ult., in behalf of this corporation. Be it further resolved, That the above acknowledgment be published in the city papers. M. ELIZA COPE, Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1867.

District Court.

Before Judge Williams.

In the case of Wier & Steel vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, before reported, the jury found a verdict for defendants.

Addison Reno and others vs. William Perkins. Action in ejectment for a tract of land in Chartiers township. On trial.

A Man Knocked Down.—At about two o'clock on Monday morning Lieutenant Geo. Hill, of the night police, discovered the party walking along Penn street, in the Fifth ward, with his head and face covered with fresh blood. In answer to inquiries he was man stated that he resided in Manchester, that in passing the Fifth ward school house, he was attacked by seven men who knocked him down and beat him, at the same time attempting to rob him. They became alarmed in the accomplishing their purpose and left their victim. It was then that the assault was committed was visited but the names of the perpetrators could be discovered.

A Drunken Freak.—At about one o'clock this morning a man was discovered running along Liberty street in a state of complete nudity. Lieut. Hill, who was not far off for Sugar Island for the night, adopted the Texas style of costume, but the officer had gone into the Mansion House before the officer arrived, and was discovered in the bar-room among the company after he had entirely naked, except that he had his clothes on. His clothes were found upon the pavement and upon being asked after which he was conveyed to the lock-up. He was too drunk to tell his name.

Stole a Chicken.—Yesterday morning a man, who gave his name as Albert Smith, was observed by officers Thomas and Messner, market constables, to take a chicken from the stand of a dealer in market. They arrested him and conveyed him to the Mayor's office. After hearing the testimony of the witnesses on his clothes were found upon the pavement and upon being asked after which he was conveyed to the lock-up. He was too drunk to tell his name.

Stole a Chicken.—Yesterday morning a man, who gave his name as Albert Smith, was observed by officers Thomas and Messner, market constables, to take a chicken from the stand of a dealer in market. They arrested him and conveyed him to the Mayor's office. After hearing the testimony of the witnesses on his clothes were found upon the pavement and upon being asked after which he was conveyed to the lock-up. He was too drunk to tell his name.

Not the Proper Steps to Take.—On Monday night, Officer Joseph Campbell, of the Allegheny day police and Officer Hall, of the night police, discovered a man named William Mead drunk on the steps of the Grant House, in Allegheny. It was discovered that he had not taken the proper steps and established his right to stay out of doors, and accordingly were taken to the lock-up. In the morning he paid his fine and left.

Beat His Sister.—Mary Ann Larrimer yesterday came before Alderman strain and made information against her brother Edward Larrimer, charging him with assault. She alleges that the defendant attacked her while setting in a chair at his house, on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, with a babe, and beat her severely. He was very much intoxicated at the time. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Attempt at Rescue.—This morning, at about one o'clock, Constable Barney Ford arrested a drunken man named John Wyner, in the Ninth ward, and started with him for the watch house. He was interfered with, as he alleges, by Alfred Liston and Jacob Mink, who attempted to rescue the prisoner. Help was summoned by the officer, and the three men were conveyed to the watch house.

A Relenting Wife.—Some days ago we mentioned that Joseph McKibbon, of Patton township, charged on oath of his wife, Catharine, with assault and battery, had been committed to jail by Justice Morrison, of that township. Yesterday Catharine relented and withdrew the charge, paying all the costs in the case. The prisoner was accordingly released.

Arrested in the Diamond.—Officer Dilly of the Allegheny night police, on Monday night arrested a man named James Orr, lying very drunk in the Allegheny Diamond. He was locked up and fined.

A Mania Case to Jail.—Luke Kearns was committed to jail yesterday, by Deputy Mayor Morrow. The prisoner was laboring under a very severe attack of *mania potu* and raved desperately.

Pittsburgh Postmaster.—A private dispatch from Washington states that the Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr. James H. McClelland as Postmaster at Pittsburgh.

Larceny.

Larceny.—Alderman Nicholson yesterday committed to jail for trial James Conley alias Brown, and Patrick Haughey, charged with larceny, on oath of John Paul.

The Matrimonially inclined should order a dozen of those perfect fitting FRENCH YOKE shirts at Murdock & Putnam's, 72 Fifth street.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, March 5.—The unfavorable news from New York has little or no effect upon this market, which still rules active at former quotations. The receipts to-day are rather light, but the cattle were the best remarked. Most of the lots have already changed hands. Market rates are: Extra steers, good, at $8@8.25; 1,300 to 1,400 fat cattle and steers, at $7.75@7.75 or good; 6.50; receipts of 954 head; shipped 1,100 head. Sheep market improving and firm, at a $5.50@7.62½; receipts, 400 head; shipped by New York Central 700; by Erie Railroad 200 head. The Hog market rules very dull, and the unfavorable news from the East has brought a decline in rates. Hogs are quoted as follows, according to quality: Prime heavy, at $7.25@7.37½; ordinary and stock, at $7@7.25. Receipts 8,000 head; shipped 1,500 head.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, March 4.—Receipts 616; market firm, and prices are fully sustained, the quality being equally as good as last week. Sales of extra at $9@14; first quality $11.50@12.50; 2d do, $10.25@10.75, and 3d quality, $9.50@10.00. Sheep and lambs—receipts 4417; there is no material change in prices; sales 4 to 8 cents.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates. Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 137½; 1881 bonds, 110; Five Twenties, old, 108½; Five Twenties, '65, 108½; do new, 106½; Seven Thirties, 106½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 74¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 90½; Pittsburgh, Fort, Wayne & Chicago, 96½; Erie, 49½; Western Union Telegraph Company, ——; Chicago and Northwestern, 64½; do preferred, 86½; New York Central, 103½; Chicago and Rock Island, 96½.

Stocks sold Tuesday evening, March 5th, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 84 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank..... 56 12
Allegheny do 56 00
Citizens' do 55 00
Mingo Coal Company..... 6 00

—There was considerable excitement in bank circles on Saturday afternoon at Boston and New York, and something of a panic was reported in the stock market of the former city. The National Bank at Newton, Mass., recently failed, owing to the speculations of the President. On Saturday came a report of the closing of the First National Bank of Brighton, New York, owing to the appropriation of its funds by the cashier for speculation. And a report from Boston of difficulty with the First National Bank of Newton, Mass., owing to a deficiency in the cashier's accounts of $100,000. The whereabouts of the cashier was unknown. The Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore is in the hands of the Government. Recent investigation, showing over $300,000 has been abstracted by two of its officers, who have been in the bank upwards of a quarter of a century. Browne, our bankers, have agreed to see all the depositors paid and the whole of the irregularities connected with the management of the National banks are exciting considerable interest.

—There were reports here from New York on Saturday that one of the heaviest operators in that market had come to grief. In reference to the matter the *Journal of Commerce* says the rumors "are in part true, but we not look for any heavy failures. One or more of those whose large profits have heretofore been increased by cornering others, have had to submit to the pressure themselves, but it will probably be no further than to relieve them of a little superfluous cash."

—The compound Interest Note bill having been referred to a committee of compromise of the two Houses on Saturday, the report was agreed to in the Senate without call of the yeas and nays. In the House, the vote on agreeing to the report was a tie—81 to 81—which the vote of the speaker decided in the affirmative. A motion to reconsider was made, followed by a motion to lay the latter motion was negative, 75 to 81. So, though the report of the committee has been adopted in both Houses, a motion to reconsider was pending up to midnight on Saturday. The report, we understand, is to the effect that fifty millions of greenbacks are to be issued, and a new bond issued instead of one hundred millions, as was proposed. The banks are thus allowed for ninety millions of circulating notes, giving therefor their compound interest bonds—ten per and interest. These certificates may be used instead of greenbacks to the extent of two-fifths of their reserves. The banks are to be allowed to receive interest on their deposits in other National banks, though these deposits are not to be counted as part of the whole of the second section of the amended bill being struck out, compound interest upon which bill was based. The banks' reserves may now consist first of greenbacks; secondly, of bank balances; thirdly, of bonds and notes, and thereby, of the new demand certificates. How far the latter pairing with the reserves of the banks will impair their stability and encourage their expansive operations experience will show —*Philadelphia Ledger.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.

The produce markets were a little more active to-day, the volume of business being somewhat larger in the aggregate, but there is still plenty of room for improvement.

GRAIN—We can report one car of Spring Wheat at $2.37; 1 do do at $2.40; and 1 do do, on private terms. Corn is dull but unchanged; sales of 400 bushels Shelled at 90; and 100 bush prime shelled at 75. Oats dull but unchanged; sales of 400 bush, in store and delivered at 50. Barley is quoted at 95 to $1 for No. 1 Spring. Sale of 5 sacks prime Rye at $1.55, to arrive.

FLOUR—The market is firm but there is no improvement to note in the demand. We continue to quote at $12 to $12.25 for good to choice Spring Wheat brands; $13.50 to $14 for White Wheat brands, and $14 to $15 for St. Louis brands. Rye Flour is selling at $4.50. The Buckwheat season is about over.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair inquiring demand for Bacon, and we can report regular sales at 9½ to 10 for Shoulders, and 14½ to 15 for Sugar cured Hams. Sales are reported at 12 to 12½ for Steam, and 12½ to 13 for Kettle rendered. Mess Pork, $21 to $22.50.

SEEDS—There is a steady demand for Flaxseed at $2.80 to 2.85. Timothy Seed is quoted at $3 to $3.25, and Clover seed at $8.50 to $9.

BUTTER—Continues excessively dull, with liberal receipts, and a supply largely in excess of the demand. Prices are tending downward. We continue to quote at 25 to 26 for good Roll, and 28 to 30 for strictly fine.

EGGS—The demand has eased up a little since the price has been advanced to 30 cts, and consequently, the transactions to-day were comparatively light.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged. Baled may be quoted at $18 to $20 for good to prime river, with but little coming in. In consequence of being in much better condition, commands $22 to $25.

APPLES—Dull but unchanged; we can report regular sales in store at $3.00 to 3.50 per bbl, for common to prime.

POTATOES—Continue dull and unchanged; sales to store at 75 to 80 per bush and $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl, as to quality.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of Cattle were again liberal this week, about eleven hundred being in the pens on Monday morning, but as the demand was about equal to the supply, the market was active, and prices well maintained. There is a continued fair demand for good stock cattle, notwithstanding it is a little early in the season, and several of the best droves on sale were taken by New York buyers, and had not these buyers been in attendance, the market would most undoubtedly have been a hard one, as the supply would have been considerably in excess of the wants of the regular trade. We continue to quote good retailing cattle at 7½ to 8, gross—a few extra brought as high as 8½, but the number sold above 8 did not probably exceed half a dozen head. Medium could be sold at from 6 to 6¾, and medium butchers cattle at from 6¼ to 7. There was considerable of a break down in New York this week, which was in consequence of an over supply—over six thousand head.

SHEEP.

There was a good demand for this class of stock this week, and with a limited supply, prices, compared with last week, are a shade higher, and we now quote 5½ to 7¾ for good to prime fat mutton Sheep, and extra prime might possibly have brought 7¾@8, in a retail way. W. Reis sold 174 head to A. Heitrich, at 7¾—same to-day two car loads at 7.40, or a profit of one half a cent per pound. There were a number of small sales effected but particulars of, which we were unable to learn.

HOGS.

The demand for Hogs is moderate, but the market is quiet, and compared with last week, prices are no better, ranging from 8½ to 8¾, for common to prime heavy averages. Emerick & Co. retailed about 200 head during the week at prices ranging from 7 to 8¾. Taylor & Holmes sold to Emerick & Co. 63 head, weighing 15,350 pounds, at 8½.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE

Blackstock & Hazlewood wholesaled to Barney Grey 31 head, averaging 1,200 lbs, at 7¾. Marks & Trautman to same buyer, 36 head, averaging 1221, at 7¾. Glass & Lafferty to same buyer, 16 head, averaging 1250, at 7¾. Carr & McAllister to same buyer, 12 head, averaging 1207, at 7¾. Myers & Neely to same buyer, 19 head, averaging 1229, at 7¾. Blackstock & Hazlewood wholesaled to Peter Kiemen 80 head good Illinois steers at $101 per head. Glass & Lafferty retailed 78 head at $7.75@8. Greenwald & Kahn to Auil & Co. 15 head at 6.40; also, 15 head to same buyer, at 6 and retailed 100 head at 6½ to 7¾. Mosser sold Auil & Co. 12 head scalawags at 4¾. Verner & Hartman report having wholesaled 52 head at 5½ to 6¾; retailed 34 head at 6 to 7.75—17 left over. Myers & Neely retailed to-day at 5½ to 7¾. Merrick & Dodd 35 head at 7 to 7.80. Shamberg 25 head at 5 to 7¾. Marks & Trautman sold 10 head to Carver, Hartman & Co. 16 head to Vankirk at 6¾; 5 to Stewart at 6; 6 to Manown at 6; 10 to Shamberg at 6¾; retailed 72 head at 7 to 7¾. Boyd & Co. retailed 19 head for Shepard at 5¾ to 6¾. Kraus & Hess 29 head of prime fat cattle to Mosses at 7.85; 12 head to Shamberg at 6¾; retailed 13 head at 6¾ to 7¾. L. Rothschilds retailed 38 at 6¼ to 7¾.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton goods less animated. Prints are in fair request, but not lively; the prices are generally pretty steady, and agents are not disposed to make any further concessions on standard goods. Buyers from the interior purchase very sparingly and jobbers consequently only buy according to limited requirements. The wool market has already felt the effect of the tariff, and prices advanced 3 per cent. per pound, and will go higher. The effect on domestic woolens is not yet visibly felt. Foreign goods are sold higher, but as the stock is are large the advance is not yet marked.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Ohio lard, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Winchester or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe9:120

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 5, 1867.

CRUDE—There are no new characteristics in the crude oil trade worthy of special notice. The demand both for present and future delivery was very light to-day, and even at concessions it was found almost impossible to effect sales, buyers being shy and evincing a determination to hold off and take the chances. We now quote at 22 to 23, in bulk, on the spot, as well as to arrive, the inside figure offered, and the outside figure asked, we heard of an offer to sell 1,000 thousand barrels, to arrive, at 6½. Investors, some call to mind, paid 6¾ to 7, and to-day, we were unable to hear of a single sale, and 6½ was, we believe, about the best offered.

REFINED—There was but a single transaction reported to-day, two thousand barrels being sold for delivery during the spring months at 30 cents per gallon, delivered in Philadelphia. For immediate delivery, quotations may be given in the absence of sales, as 41 cents per barrel was refused, and 42, delivered in Philadelphia, quoted, light straw to white. Free oil is very dull, and demand being restricted almost entirely to filling orders, prices are nominal. Naphtha is now quoted at 16 to 17.

SHIPMENTS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Fisher & Co.	800	Jas. Wilkins	130
W. Smeaton	871	Nat. Ref. Co.	297
Snyder & Co.	110	D. Fly	30
Total			3,638

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Money market rather more active, at 6 per cent. on call. Sterling dull, at 8½ gold, for first-class bills. Gold lower, opening at 138½, and closing at 137½. Government stocks dull and a shade lower. Freights to Liverpool quiet and without any decided change. The Stock exchange very weak, on the railway list this morning there was an average decline of 1 per cent. with an increased activity on Erie's and the new Central issues. Prices down all at 10, after the regular call, there was an advance of nearly per cent. Market closed heavy, except for new 5-20 bonds and 7-30 notes, which are firm and in moderate request. Railroad stocks are generally dull, although the bidding for Michigan Southern bonds were raising from the lowest point of yesterday. Steamship shares are dull and heavy. Mercantile shares are dull and generally lower. Coal stocks firmer on Wilkes-Barre and Central, but otherwise unchanged.

In the afternoon the general market was weak, with a strong pressure to sell, and a decline of 1@2 per cent. on an average, Northwestern preferred, 3 per cent. lower. Prices closed rather more steady.

The following were the prices, Gold, 137½@137¾; Ohio certificates, 99@99½; Western Union Telegraph, 49@49½; New York Central, 103½@103¾; Erie, 49@49½; preferred, 86@87; Reading, 96@96½; Michigan Central, 110@110½; Michigan Southern, 74@74½; Illinois Central, 110@110½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, 96@96½; Toledo, 104@104½; Rock Island, 96@96½; Northwestern, 64@64½; preferred, 86@87; Fort Wayne, 96@96½.

The money market is unchanged. Gold was heavy in the close. Cash gold was offered at 137½ and seller 10 days at 138. The closing prices were: Registered, of '81, 109@110; Coupons, of '81, 109@110; 5-20's, 1865, 108@108½; Coupons, 1865, 108@108½; Coupons, of '65, 108@108½; 5-20 Coupons, of '67, 108@108½; 7-30 Coupons, of '67, 105½@106; Treasury Notes, 104@104½; Gold, 137½@137¾; Exchange, 109@109½; Coupons, of '62, registered, 109@110; Coupons, of '62, June and July, 109@110.

The mining shares market was somewhat unsettled during the day, and there were frequent changes in prices. Sales at the Quartz Hill opened at 80@85 and declined to 70, but recovered to 80 and 85 at the close. Spring Hill was also somewhat absorbed by strong parties. Gold Hills was also somewhat largely dealt in, at 4@5. Columbia steady, at 2@2½. Desdemones weak, and offered at 12. Consolidated Gregory strenger, and rose to 11.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Ashes dull and unchanged. Cotton dull and heavy; the week's sales 1,300 bales, at 34c for Middling Uplands. Flour—receipts 11,67 bbls—market dull and heavy; sales 10,000 bbls at $8.50@9.50 for common and good grades; sales 6,000 bbls at $8.30@9.50 for Superfine State; $8.90@9.75 for Superfine Western; $9.75@10.75 for Extra Western; $10.50@12.50 for Extra State; $10.50@12.50 for Shipping Brands, extra R. H. O., and $11.50@12.00 for Trade Brands, the market closing heavy at $8.50@9.50 for common to good Superfine. Wheat market rules heavy; sales 27,000 bushels at $2.39@2.42 for No. 2 Chicago, $2.50@2.52 for No. 1 Milwaukee, $2.50@2.60 for white Canada, Rye dull and nominal at $1.30 bush at $1.60@1.65 for Western, and $1.70@1.80 for State. Barley without decided change; sales 2,000 bushels at $1.30@1.40 for Canada West, and $1.60 for No. 2 Round State. Barley Malt dull. Corn—receipts 2,000 bushels; market dull and heavy; sales 10,000 bush at $1.09@1.10 for Mixed Western in store; $1.10@1.11 afloat, and $1.10½ for White Southern; closing heavy. Oats—receipts 3,000 bushels—without any change; sales 4,000 bushels, at 73@74c for Western, closing heavy. Beef quiet; sales 300 bbls Mess at 15@16 for Country, and 20@21 for City; 50 bbls at about previous prices. Tierce Beef dull; sales 200 tierces at 14@16½ for prime Country, and 20@22 for City Mess. Cut Meats dull; sales 200 pkgs at 9@11 for Shoulders, and 15@16 for Hams. Lard dull and heavy; sales 400 bbls at 12@12½. Dressed Hogs unchanged at 9@10 for western. Butter dull and heavy at 19@20. Cheese quiet at 13@14.

LATER, 3 P. M.—Flour, lower for common grades. Wheat, medium and good grades. Rye firmer, western held at $1.65, and selling at $1.65. Corn, selling western mixed at $1.08@1.10 in store, and $1.10 in afloat. Oats, selling at 73@74c for Western. Private dispatches from Liverpool to-day, quote western mixed corn in good demand, and prices firmer, at 30s 6d in advance of one shilling per quarter. Beef steady, and prices. Bacon quiet at 10@10½ cts. for long cut, and 11@11½ for short. Lard quiet and fair to good refining, 70s. Pork quiet and more active; sales 500 bbls new western mess, private sales of 50 bbls at $22.75@23.00. Cut Meats quiet but firm. Tallow quiet at 47s 6d for fair to good rendered.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Money market is quiet. Discount market good for first paper, at 10 per cent. Exchange firm, at par. Gold, silver and yesterday's quotations. Wheat firm and active, at $2.30@2.31 for No. 1 Spring, $2.19@2.20 for No. 2 Spring, and $2.10@2.12 for No. 2 winter, closing at inside prices. Corn without material change, but firm, at 90@91c for No. 2 Mixed. Oats quiet, at 61@62c according to location. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye less active and lower, at 91@93c according to location. Provisions firm and active. Mess Pork firmer, but quiet, at $21.25@21.50 for cash and regular delivery; prices are higher for all delivery options of beef and hog product except lard, which is unchanged per bbl higher, with more doing. Dressed hogs firm, at $7.50@7.75 for heavy, and $7.25@7.50 for light. Cut Meats firmer, at 9@9½ for Hams, 10@10½ for Shoulders, and 12@12½ for Short Ribs. Lard firmer, at 12½@12¾ for prime steam. Whisky firmer, at 91@92c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Provisions, 500 pounds; Hogs, 1,000 head. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; Wheat, 1,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Provisions, 500 pounds; Hogs, 1,000 head.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Flour unchanged, with limited local demand. Wheat quiet at $2.45@2.50 for No. 2 red winter, and $2.60@2.65 for winter. Corn is dull, but prices are not any lower; shelled 62c; car shelled in sacks 59c. Oats dull at 50c. Rye firm at $1.20@1.25 for fall and $1.60@1.65 for fall and spring. Cotton dull and prices nominal. Provisions dull and nominal. Whisky firm at $2.26 in bond. Seeds—Timothy dull and prices nominal at $3.25@3.50 for Superfine. Clover dull and nominal at $8.25. Bulk Meats—Shoulders and middles nominal; sides and clear sides. Hams dull. Bacon is firmer; shoulders 9½@; sides 10@11½; clear sides 12@12½; canvassed hams, 15@16. Lard firmer at 12½@13c for prime kettle rendered in store; $1.12@11 afloat, and $1.10½ for prime steam. Hogs—receipts to-day 3,000 head; shipments 1,000 head. Dressed Hogs unchanged at $7.50@7.75 for western, and $7.75@8 for city. Butter and cheese quiet; sales of new Mess at 17@18; Sugar cured ham, 15@16; Canvassed hams, 16@17. Whisky is unsettled; sales mainly kept private.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Sales 100 bbls. Tobacco in fair demand; lugs and medium leaf, $5@10.50. Superfine Flour, medium grades. Rye firmer, western held at $1.65, and selling at $1.65. Corn, selling western mixed at $1.08@1.10 in store, and $1.10 in afloat. Oats, selling at 73@74c for Western. Private dispatches from Liverpool to-day, quote western mixed corn in good demand, and prices firmer, at 30s 6d in advance of one shilling per quarter. Beef steady, and prices. Bacon quiet at 10@10½ cts. for long cut, and 11@11½ for short. Lard quiet and fair to good refining, 70s. Pork quiet and more active; sales 500 bbls new western mess, private sales of 50 bbls at $22.75@23.00. Cut Meats quiet but firm. Tallow quiet at 47s 6d for fair to good rendered.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—Flour firm and active. Wheat excited, at $2.05 for No. 1, $1.95@1.97 for No. 2, and $1.11 for No. 3. Oats steady, at $1.40 for No. 2. Corn steady, at $1.32 for old No